

LABOUR STATISTICS

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Australian Statistician



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GENERAL INFORMATION

Symbols

The following *symbols*, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables mean:

- n.a. not available
- . . not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses
- p preliminary figure subject to revision

Other

In tables, totals may differ slightly from the sum of the items because of rounding.

PREFACE

This publication is the seventh in the series summarising the range of labour statistics produced by the ABS.

This issue provides for the first time an outline of recent developments within the ABS to upgrade labour statistics. Additionally, far greater emphasis is given to international comparisons than previously, and a number of new areas are explored including underemployment, labour underutilisation, marginal attachment to the labour force, career paths of tradespersons and apprentices.

The format of the publication presents the statistics by subject matter rather than source of collection.

The statistics shown are the latest available data and generally relate to the calendar year 1983 and wherever possible a time series of the principal characteristics is also given back to 1973.

Because of limitations of space only a summary of the principal statistics is shown in the relevant tables. Users requiring more detailed information should refer to the specific ABS publications indicated at the bottom of each table or chart.

A full list of data sources corresponding to each chapter is given in Appendix I. Details of definitions used, accuracy of results and other technical aspects are given in Appendix II.

Comments on the usefulness of the changes made to the publication and suggestions for further improvements would be welcomed. Correspondence should be addressed to:

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September 1984**

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INTRODUCTION

Recent ABS developments in Labour Statistics

User demand on the ABS in the field of labour market statistics has been considerable and consistent over many years and has led to continued improvements in both the quality and comprehensiveness of the data.

Nevertheless, because the pressure comes from users in both the economic and social areas and their specific needs for data are many and varied, the demand for an even more comprehensive service continues unabated.

Broadly, and at the risk of oversimplification, users tend to be interested in the following topics :

- The relationship of labour market indicators to macro and other economic data.
- The social, demographic, industrial, occupational, educational and labour force characteristics of the working age population.
- Income and non-wage benefits derived from the efforts of labour and award rates of pay and their relationship to overall income.
- Work patterns, hours of work, job satisfaction and work preferences.
- Industrial relations and industrial disputation.
- Labour costs and labour productivity.
- Conditions of the workplace including occupational health and safety and industrial accidents.

The ABS relies on a mix of household and employer-based surveys and administrative data to produce the wide range of labour market statistics currently available.

The focus of this section will be to indicate recent developments with each of these data systems. In addition, some comments are made on the progress of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) and on recent developments concerning the dissemination of labour statistics.

Recent developments concerning Household Surveys

The *Household Surveys* include the monthly Labour Force Survey, supplementary surveys carried out in conjunction with the Labour Force Survey and a set of separate special household surveys employing somewhat different methodologies.

The *Labour Force Survey* has been in existence from the early 1960's. Collection of monthly labour force data began in February 1978, prior to which it had been conducted at quarterly intervals.

The most recent major developments to the Labour Force Survey have been :

- The introduction of a new computing system in January 1983. Under the previous processing system preliminary unemployment data were largely manually compiled, and preliminary employment and labour force estimates were generally not available until two or three weeks later. Under the new system, preliminary data of the labour force as a whole are released some three weeks earlier than previously. In addition, final data are now produced prior to the release of the next month's preliminary data, whereas previously the final data were often not released until three or four months after the reference month. The new processing system also enables ABS State Offices to produce statistics to satisfy State-specific user needs.
- The recalculation of survey estimates back to February 1978 to conform with revised population estimates which take account of results of the 1981 Census and the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis. All reweighted data back to February 1978 were published in *The Labour Force, Australia*, February 1984 (6203.0), and the Labour Force Survey statistics reproduced in this Labour Statistics publication are also based on the reweighted data.
- The recommencement of the seasonally adjusted series in February 1982. When the Labour Force Survey changed from a quarterly to a monthly collection, seasonal adjustments could not be published until sufficient information could be gathered to estimate the seasonal factors. The seasonally adjusted series has since been revised in February 1983 and again in February 1984 following the annual re-analysis.
- The survey sample reselection. After each Census of Population and Housing the sample is reselected to allow data from the latest Census to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. A new sample was selected and introduced in all States and Territories starting with the October 1982 survey.
- The addition in the Labour Force Survey of standard questions for the identification of family relationships within households. The processing system will enable the monthly publication of basic labour force data at the family level or for individual family members. More detailed analysis will be issued annually in a separate publication.
- The preparation of a specialised analytical bulletin on employment, underemployment and unemployment which analyses the trends in employment, unemployment and underemployment over the period 1966 to 1983, and examines the conceptual base underlying the statistics.

Supplementary Surveys attached to the Labour Force Survey have been conducted since the 1960's. They enable the collection of information on aspects covered in the Labour Force Survey in more detail or on new topics. Since the mid-seventies, topics which have been covered by the supplementary survey program have increased markedly and the conduct of some surveys on a regular basis has led to the development of time series of various social and labour force indicators. New topics conducted in 1982 and 1983 which are of particular relevance include :

- *Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982 (6245.0)* which sought information from persons who recently obtained a job about whether the job was their first job ever held, the steps which resulted in getting the job, whether they were out of work prior to starting the job or whether they just changed employers, and the type of job obtained.
- *Employment Benefits, August 1983 (6334.0)* which collected information on non-wage employment benefits provided by employers to wage and salary earners.
- *Language Survey, May 1983 (4504.0)* which collected details, for persons aged 15 years and over, of the languages they first spoke, current usage of those languages, and their understanding and usage of later acquired languages.

In addition there have been significant changes to some on-going supplementary surveys. These have included :

- *Transition from Education to Work, May 1983 (6227.0)* which collected for the first time data on apprentices, including their demographic and labour force characteristics, field of trade and current year of apprenticeship.
- *Persons Retired from Full-time Work, September 1983 (6238.0)*. A predecessor, 'Persons Aged 50 to 69 Years Ceasing Full-time Work, May 1980', was restricted to persons aged 50 to 69 years while the 1983 survey covered persons aged 45 years and over. In addition, there have been some changes to question wording. The September 1983 survey collected information on age at retirement, retirement scheme coverage and type of payment received from these schemes as well as housing arrangements and main source of income both at retirement and when the survey was conducted.
- Various modifications to the survey *Persons Not in the Labour Force, September 1983 (6220.0)* in order to provide a more comprehensive range of data. These modifications include the introduction of the concept 'marginal attachment to the labour force' and improvements to the measurement of discouraged jobseekers, the inclusion of persons

not in the labour force aged 65 years and over, and a shift in focus from those not actively looking for work to those available to work within four weeks but not actively looking for work. 'Marginal attachment to the labour force' includes both persons who want work and are available to start work within four weeks as well as persons who are actively looking for work but are not available to start work within four weeks. 'Discouraged job-seekers' (a subcategory of those marginally attached to the labour force) are those persons who are available to start work within four weeks but who are not actively looking for work for reasons which are assessed to indicate discouragement with their employment prospects, e.g. they believe they would not find a job because employers consider them to be too young or too old; language or racial difficulties; they lack the necessary training, skills, or experience; or because there are no jobs in their locality, line of work, or no jobs at all.

Special Household Surveys are generally large-scale omnibus surveys covering topics considered too complex or sensitive to be incorporated into a monthly supplementary survey. Some of the more recent topics concerning the labour market covered by this collection vehicle include :

- *Alternative Working Arrangements, March-May 1982 (6341.0)* which obtained information about certain aspects of the working arrangements of employees and their preferences for changes to those arrangements.
- *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, September-November 1982 (6243.0)* which sought information enabling the identification of persons with trade qualifications, and whether those qualifications are being or have been used.
- *Superannuation, September-November 1982 (6319.0)* which collected data on the extent of coverage of superannuation or retirement schemes and life assurance policies in conjunction with the 1982 Income and Housing Survey. This was the first ABS survey to include information on superannuation coverage and costs, on the extent of coverage of life assurance policies, and on payments (including lump sum payments) received from superannuation schemes, life assurance policies, and worker's compensation as well as current and annual income.
- *Income and Housing Survey, September-November 1982 (6502.0)* which collected current and annual income, along with data on housing occupancy and costs.
- The *1984 Household Expenditure Survey (HES)* twelve month field enumeration began in January 1984. The main objective of the survey is to obtain data on 'household expenditure', namely expenditure on those goods and services for private

consumption. The collection of statistics on household expenditure is a prime objective since households are important economic and social units, and private consumption by households is a major determinant of their well-being. The HES will also provide information which is useful for the analysis of the expenditure and income of disadvantaged groups (e.g. the unemployed), of special interest groups (e.g. young families), and of low income households, etc. It will also provide the capacity to analyse data from a labour force perspective.

Household expenditure will be cross-classified by a number of data items. Those items most relevant to the area of labour statistics could include :

- (a) number of household members working and the number of unemployed persons in the household;
- (b) household weekly income from specific sources, particularly wages and salaries, own business/self-employment, superannuation/annuity, workers' compensation and unemployment benefits;
- (c) employment status and weekly income of the head of the household and spouse;
- (d) occupation of the head of the household; and
- (e) number of weeks in a previous twelve month period that the household head was unemployed.

For more information on the HES refer to the *Information Paper : 1984 Household Expenditure Survey* (6527.0).

Employer-Based Surveys — For many years, employers' payroll tax records were used to obtain numbers of civilian employees, to produce an average weekly earnings series and to create a framework for other employer-based surveys including the distribution and composition of employee earnings and hours, job vacancies and overtime. Following a review of the Civilian Employees Series in 1981, it was decided to discard payroll tax records as a source of the employment and earnings series, primarily because significant and frequent increases to payroll tax exemption limits meant that a large number of small businesses were excluded. This deficiency in coverage of small businesses also affected the quality of data on average weekly earnings because small businesses were under-represented. It was decided that the information required would be best obtained directly from employers using sample surveys based on the ABS register of businesses and organisations. After a three year development phase of the new statistical system the following employer-based surveys are now undertaken by the ABS :

- Quarterly Survey of Average Weekly Earnings
- Quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings
- Quarterly Survey of Overtime
- Quarterly Survey of Job Vacancies
- Biennial Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours

The development of the new integrated statistical system has been based on the ABS register of businesses which over the past two years has been substantially upgraded, particularly in the coverage of small businesses.

During the development phase extensive field testing was undertaken on a variety of reporting and collection methods to minimise the reporting burden on employers and ensure the collection of quality data.

Features of the new statistical system include :

- (a) the adoption of a new statistical unit, the enterprise/State unit for all of the above surveys;
- (b) the standardisation of definitions (where applicable and feasible) for all the above surveys and the monthly Labour Force Survey;
- (c) the basing of all industry data from the new statistical system on the 1978 edition of the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC) (1201.0 and 1202.0);
- (d) the development of a new computer processing system to assist in the processes of sample selection, despatch of forms and the subsequent editing, estimation and tabulation of results;
- (e) extensive field testing of a variety of reporting and collection methods to minimise the reporting burden on employers and to ensure the collection of quality data.

Further details on the new statistical series outlined above have been published in *Information Paper New Statistical Series : Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime* (6256.0).

Other ABS labour statistics collections

Award Rates of Pay Indexes. In December 1982 a new and more comprehensive series of 'Award Rates of Pay Indexes' was introduced to replace the old series 'Wage Rates Indexes'. The old series was based on the occupational structure that existed in 1954 and only concerned those awards which related solely or mainly to wage earners.

When the decision to rebase the series was made, the only suitable source available was the May 1976 Survey of Employment Earnings and Hours which included all full-time adult wage and salary earners whose rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards, determinations or registered collective agreements. The new series provides a more reliable measure of trends payable under awards, because it is based on more up-to-date relative distribution of occupations between and within industries and includes salary earners, who have become a larger proportion of the total number of employees.

Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO)

The impetus for the development of ASCO came from the Norgard (1977) and Crawford (1979) reports. These reports were critical of the occupational classifications then in use primarily because of the lack of comparability between the classifications, the inadequacies of occupational definitions and descriptions, insufficient emphasis on skill, excessive emphasis on industry, inappropriate and obsolete categories and inadequate treatment of occupations in new fields.

In mid-1979 the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations (DEIR) and the ABS began the development of ASCO as a joint project.

Considerable work has been undertaken including extensive fieldwork by DEIR to contact professional, trade, industrial and other interested organisations. In 1983 the Working Draft of ASCO was published and identified two main structures. Both of these are 'kind or

work' structures; one placing more emphasis on 'materials worked on' and 'products produced' and the other placing greater emphasis on different skill levels and areas of expertise.

The ABS has conducted feasibility testing of both structures using Population Census data and Labour Force Survey data. At the same time the Commonwealth Employment Service has been using the Working Draft for job placement and guidance, and a review of its use has been undertaken. Furthermore, a User Requirements Survey has recently been undertaken to canvass views on different structures, on the need for a quantitative link between the old and new occupational classifications, and any other suggestions or criticisms concerning the Working Draft.

The final version of ASCO comprising one structure will be published in time for its use in the 1986 Population Census. The introduction of ASCO into the Labour Force Survey is expected shortly thereafter.

CHAPTER 1

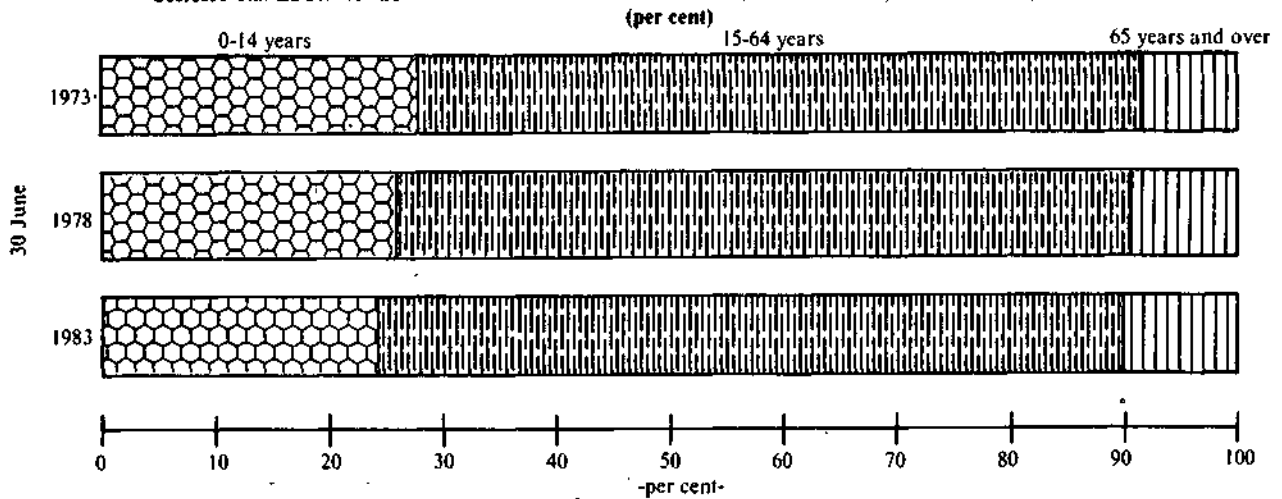
POPULATION

This chapter presents a brief summary of the more important population statistics which impact on the present or future structure and activities of the labour market. Important factors highlighted in the statistics include the age composition of the population and its future trends, population growth rates (including its components — natural increase and overseas migration), internal migration and the birthplace composition of the population, particularly those of prime working age. The origin of arriving settlers provides a further pointer to the future make-up of the population. Other population related factors which are included in the statistics presented include the family background of the population, levels of educational attainment, and language usage.

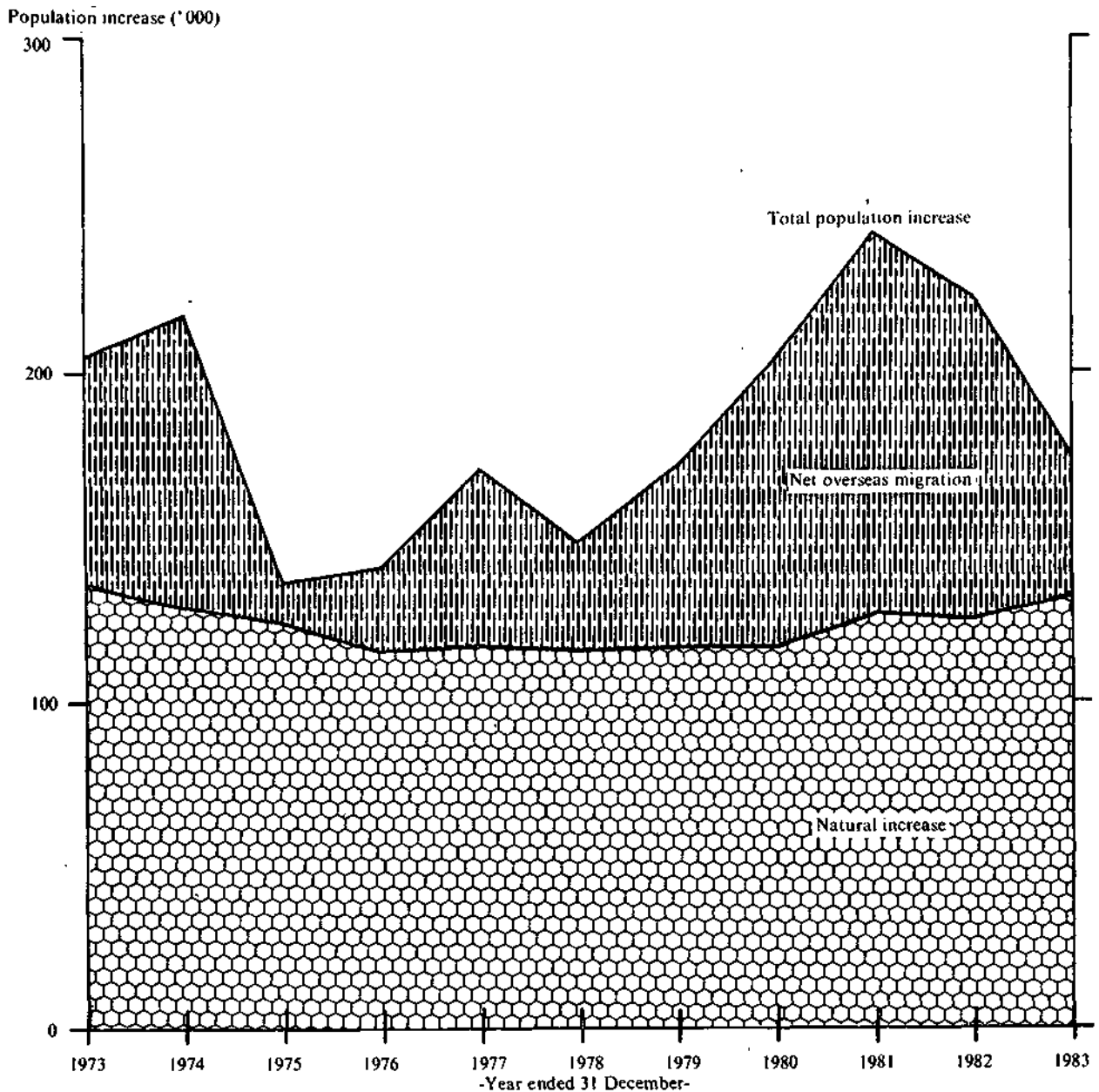
TABLE 1.1. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, AUSTRALIA
30 JUNE 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1983
(^{'000})

Age group (years)	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983p
MALES											
0-4	662.2	661.4	654.6	632.3	610.4	596.5	584.5	579.9	583.2	591.3	598.2
5-9	628.4	631.2	639.7	656.0	672.5	679.4	675.8	667.2	649.1	632.0	619.3
10-14	662.1	667.3	664.1	652.3	643.9	638.8	641.2	650.5	672.2	691.6	699.0
15-19	602.9	617.8	629.5	643.7	658.8	667.1	670.5	666.5	660.8	659.4	656.6
20-24	578.9	586.9	588.4	592.8	601.6	612.9	629.3	644.0	659.8	674.6	681.2
25-29	559.3	577.1	591.8	599.6	592.0	596.4	601.8	610.6	622.4	634.1	641.6
30-34	451.9	470.3	486.8	502.8	539.4	566.0	582.8	599.8	622.3	623.4	627.4
35-39	400.1	411.7	425.0	433.6	441.7	451.2	466.4	485.3	504.2	545.7	579.1
40-44	403.7	396.3	388.6	385.7	391.1	396.7	404.5	414.7	427.2	444.3	456.5
45-49	412.4	414.3	415.8	411.3	402.6	394.0	386.2	380.1	377.3	382.1	390.0
50-54	366.6	382.0	387.4	393.5	395.7	398.0	398.1	396.5	395.5	392.0	384.2
55-59	307.6	304.5	309.8	321.9	331.6	344.3	357.9	365.9	370.1	373.1	377.3
60-64	264.4	272.9	279.0	281.1	283.2	283.0	279.0	282.3	291.8	303.4	317.3
65-69	200.6	206.1	211.6	218.2	224.3	230.5	238.7	245.8	250.1	252.2	251.0
70 and over	281.9	290.0	297.1	307.3	316.1	326.6	337.1	349.0	362.1	377.0	391.6
All ages	6,782.8	6,889.7	6,969.2	7,032.0	7,104.7	7,181.3	7,253.8	7,338.1	7,448.3	7,576.3	7,670.3
FEMALES											
0-4	634.8	632.9	626.0	605.6	583.3	568.1	557.6	552.3	556.4	563.4	569.2
5-9	596.6	600.2	608.4	625.1	643.6	652.7	647.7	639.3	620.5	603.0	589.5
10-14	628.8	631.3	626.8	615.8	610.1	607.6	611.7	621.8	644.1	663.0	670.5
15-19	581.5	594.9	604.2	617.1	630.7	638.7	643.1	641.0	636.3	631.8	627.7
20-24	559.4	569.7	576.4	580.6	587.6	597.2	610.7	625.1	642.0	657.2	663.7
25-29	528.4	547.8	567.7	583.7	579.9	585.4	591.5	599.4	607.6	620.0	627.2
30-34	421.3	440.1	457.1	472.6	510.9	542.0	561.6	580.7	604.7	606.4	613.5
35-39	379.0	390.1	402.5	409.6	418.7	427.2	443.8	465.2	484.9	525.8	558.5
40-44	375.8	370.0	364.7	363.6	370.2	377.9	386.5	395.2	406.6	422.8	434.5
45-49	390.1	389.4	388.3	384.2	377.2	370.5	364.9	361.4	358.3	363.7	371.9
50-54	361.6	374.3	378.8	382.9	381.9	382.4	381.0	378.0	379.1	374.7	368.4
55-59	316.3	314.6	320.0	328.3	340.1	352.1	363.9	371.0	370.5	371.0	372.5
60-64	282.0	292.4	299.9	304.5	306.2	306.6	304.0	308.4	321.3	332.0	343.2
65-69	225.5	232.9	239.8	247.9	257.3	265.5	275.2	282.8	286.1	289.9	291.0
70 and over	440.7	452.3	463.1	479.4	489.8	504.2	518.7	535.7	556.7	577.3	597.7
All ages	6,721.7	6,832.9	6,923.8	7,001.0	7,087.5	7,178.0	7,262.0	7,357.3	7,475.0	7,602.2	7,699.0
PERSONS											
0-4	1,297.0	1,294.2	1,280.6	1,237.9	1,193.6	1,164.6	1,142.1	1,132.2	1,139.6	1,154.7	1,167.4
5-9	1,224.9	1,231.4	1,248.2	1,281.1	1,316.1	1,332.1	1,323.5	1,306.6	1,269.6	1,235.0	1,208.9
10-14	1,290.9	1,298.6	1,290.9	1,268.1	1,254.0	1,246.4	1,252.8	1,272.2	1,316.4	1,354.6	1,369.5
15-19	1,184.5	1,212.7	1,233.7	1,260.8	1,289.5	1,305.8	1,313.6	1,307.6	1,297.0	1,291.2	1,284.2
20-24	1,138.3	1,156.7	1,164.9	1,173.4	1,189.2	1,210.1	1,240.0	1,269.1	1,301.9	1,331.8	1,344.9
25-29	1,087.7	1,124.9	1,159.5	1,183.3	1,171.9	1,181.8	1,193.3	1,209.9	1,230.0	1,254.1	1,268.8
30-34	873.1	910.4	943.9	975.4	1,050.3	1,108.0	1,144.4	1,180.5	1,226.9	1,229.8	1,240.8
35-39	779.1	801.7	827.5	843.2	860.3	878.4	910.2	950.5	989.1	1,071.5	1,137.6
40-44	779.4	766.3	753.4	749.3	761.3	774.6	791.0	809.8	833.8	867.0	891.0
45-49	802.5	803.8	804.1	795.5	779.8	764.5	751.1	741.5	735.7	745.8	761.9
50-54	728.2	756.3	766.2	776.4	777.6	780.4	779.1	774.5	774.6	766.7	752.6
55-59	623.9	619.2	629.7	650.2	671.7	696.3	721.8	736.8	740.6	744.1	749.7
60-64	546.4	565.3	578.9	585.7	589.4	589.6	583.0	590.7	613.1	635.4	660.5
65-69	426.1	438.9	451.4	466.1	481.6	496.0	513.9	528.6	536.2	542.2	542.0
70 and over	722.6	742.2	760.2	786.7	805.9	830.8	855.8	884.7	918.8	954.3	989.3
All ages	13,504.5	13,722.6	13,893.0	14,033.1	14,192.2	14,359.3	14,515.7	14,695.4	14,923.3	15,178.4	15,369.2

Source: Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age, States and Territories of Australia (3201.0) and Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

CHART 1.a. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION: AGE, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1973, 1978 AND 1983

Source: *Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age, States and Territories of Australia (3201.0)*

CHART 1.b. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION: COMPONENTS OF GROWTH, DECEMBER 1973 TO DECEMBER 1983

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0) and Population Estimates, Australia (3219.0)*

TABLE 1.2. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION: COMPONENTS OF GROWTH, DECEMBER 1972 TO DECEMBER 1983

Year ended 31 December	Live births registered	Deaths registered	Natural increase — '000 —	Net overseas migration	Population		
					At end of period	Increase	
						'000	Per cent
1972	265.0	109.8	155.2	56.3	13,409.3	210.9	1.6
1973	247.7	110.8	136.8	67.5	13,614.3	205.1	1.5
1974	245.2	115.8	129.3	87.2	13,832.0	217.6	1.6
1975	233.0	109.0	124.0	13.5	13,968.9	136.9	1.0
1976	227.8	112.7	115.1	34.0	14,110.1	141.2	1.0
1977	226.3	108.8	117.5	68.0	14,281.5	171.4	1.2
1978	224.2	108.4	115.8	47.4	14,430.8	149.3	1.0
1979	223.1	106.6	116.6	68.6	14,602.5	171.7	1.2
1980	225.5	108.7	116.8	100.9	14,807.4	204.9	1.4
1981	235.8	109.0	126.8	121.8	15,049.5	242.1	1.6
1982	239.9	114.8	125.1	102.2	15,276.8	227.4	1.5
1983p	242.7	109.8	132.9	42.2	15,451.9	175.1	1.1

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101 0)

TABLE 1.3. PERMANENT ARRIVALS (SETTLERS): AGE BY SEX, 1972 TO 1982

Year	Age group (years)						Total
	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	15-64	65 and over	
MALES							
1972	17,120	28,440	9,320	1,580	39,340	1,370	57,820
1973	16,680	25,610	8,330	1,430	35,380	1,210	53,270
1974	19,200	29,640	10,020	1,510	41,170	1,400	61,770
1975	9,100	9,800	3,930	680	14,420	1,060	24,580
1976	9,540	11,750	4,360	890	17,000	1,190	27,720
1977	12,430	16,300	6,040	1,550	23,880	1,340	37,650
1978	11,350	15,050	5,550	1,110	21,710	1,380	34,430
1979	11,820	15,750	5,790	1,140	22,680	1,340	35,840
1980	15,350	22,160	8,080	1,230	31,470	1,680	48,500
1981	19,620	28,300	10,720	1,440	40,460	1,790	61,870
1982	17,940	24,070	10,170	1,420	35,660	1,780	55,370
FEMALES							
1972	16,010	26,500	7,900	2,400	36,800	1,830	54,650
1973	15,710	24,770	7,320	2,210	34,300	1,720	51,740
1974	17,520	29,480	8,490	2,280	40,240	1,800	59,560
1975	8,580	13,940	4,020	1,520	19,470	1,490	29,540
1976	9,410	13,420	4,590	1,640	19,650	1,540	30,600
1977	11,420	16,610	5,910	2,240	24,770	1,800	37,990
1978	9,710	15,460	5,180	1,880	22,520	1,750	33,990
1979	10,680	16,800	5,290	1,830	23,920	1,800	36,400
1980	13,930	21,040	6,760	2,140	29,940	2,150	46,010
1981	17,690	26,080	8,750	2,200	37,030	2,150	56,870
1982	15,800	23,380	8,410	2,150	33,940	2,060	51,800
PERSONS							
1972	33,130	54,950	17,210	3,980	76,140	3,200	112,470
1973	32,390	50,380	15,650	3,650	69,680	2,930	105,000
1974	36,710	59,110	18,510	3,780	81,400	3,200	121,320
1975	17,670	23,750	7,950	2,200	33,890	2,550	54,120
1976	18,960	25,170	8,940	2,530	36,640	2,720	58,320
1977	23,850	32,910	11,950	3,790	48,650	3,150	75,640
1978	21,060	30,510	10,730	2,990	44,230	3,130	68,420
1979	22,510	32,550	11,070	2,970	46,600	3,140	72,240
1980	29,280	43,190	14,830	3,380	61,460	3,830	94,500
1981	37,310	54,390	19,460	3,640	77,500	3,930	118,740
1982	33,740	47,440	18,580	3,570	69,600	3,840	107,170

Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Year ending 30 June 1982, (3404.0).

**TABLE 1.4. PERMANENT ARRIVALS (SETTLERS) : COUNTRY OF BIRTH BY AGE,
YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1983**

<i>Country of birth</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>0-14</i>	<i>15-64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
Europe—				
United Kingdom and Ireland	8,240	17,240	2,110	27,590
Italy	130	390	50	570
Greece	140	320	40	500
Yugoslavia	360	920	60	1,340
Netherlands	560	950	50	1,560
Austria	120	240	—	360
Germany	1,260	2,780	90	4,130
Other Europe	3,090	7,770	190	11,050
Total Europe	13,900	30,610	2,590	47,100
America—				
United States of America	690	1,080	30	1,800
Chile	170	300	20	490
Other America	840	1,290	40	2,170
Total America	1,700	2,670	90	4,460
Asia—				
Hong Kong	570	780	20	1,370
Malaysia and Singapore	900	1,630	30	2,560
Cyprus	40	220	20	280
Lebanon	150	500	20	670
Vietnam	2,500	6,070	120	8,690
Other Asia	4,290	9,460	660	14,410
Total Asia	8,450	18,660	870	27,980
Africa—				
South Africa	1,080	1,600	80	2,760
Egypt	30	210	20	260
Other Africa	620	1,040	40	1,700
Total Africa	1,730	2,850	140	4,720
Oceania—				
New Zealand	2,220	4,560	90	6,870
Other Oceania	890	950	30	1,870
Total Oceania	3,110	5,510	120	8,740
Other and not stated	—	10	—	10
Total all countries	28,890	60,310	3,810	93,010

Source : Unpublished Overseas Arrivals and Departures Statistics, Demography Section ABS.

CHART 1.c. PROJECTED POPULATION, AUSTRALIA, 1981 TO 2001

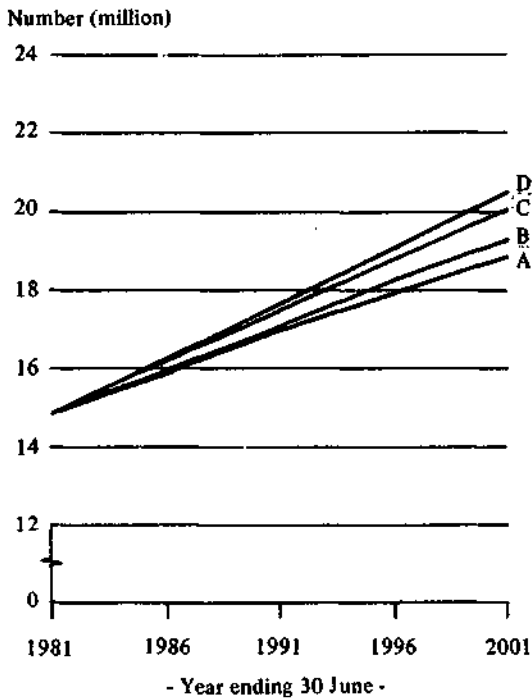


CHART 1.d. PROJECTED POPULATION: YOUNG WORKING AGES, 15 TO 24 YEARS, 1981 TO 2001

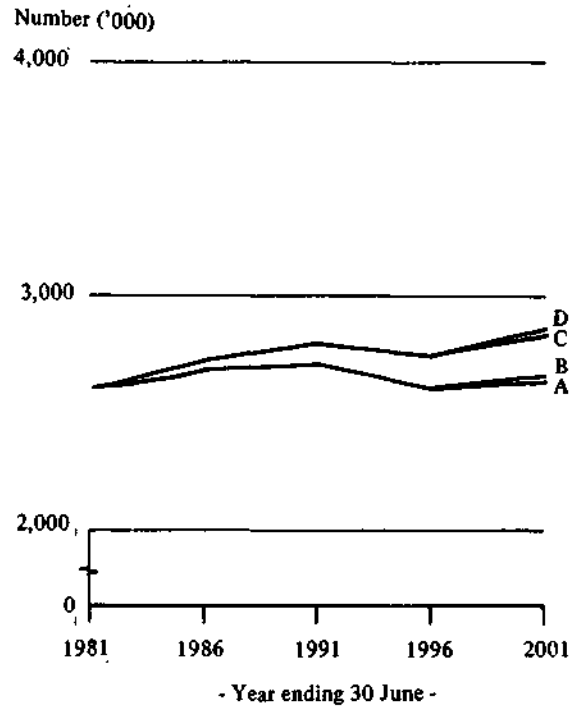


CHART 1.e. PROJECTED POPULATION: PRIME WORKING AGES, 25 TO 49 YEARS, 1981 TO 2001

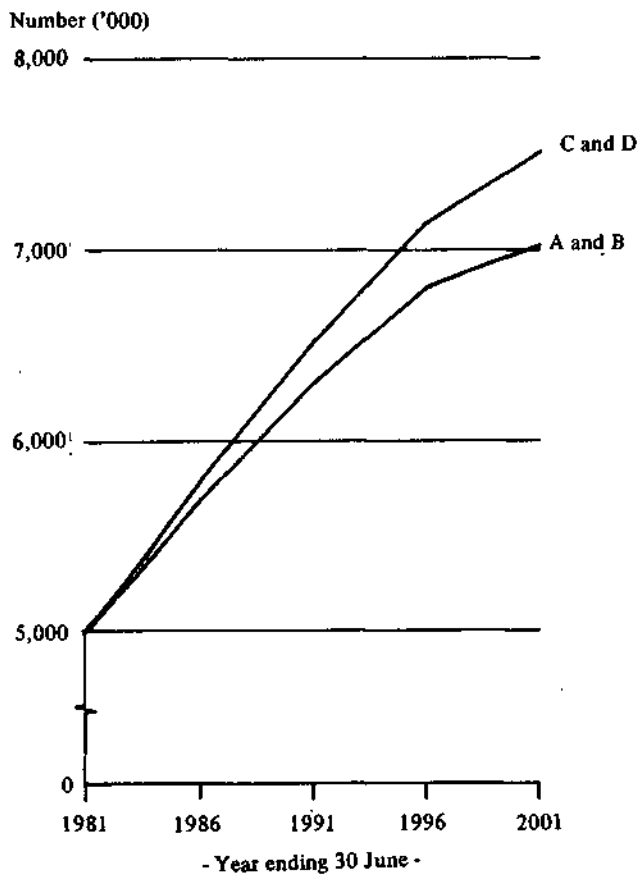
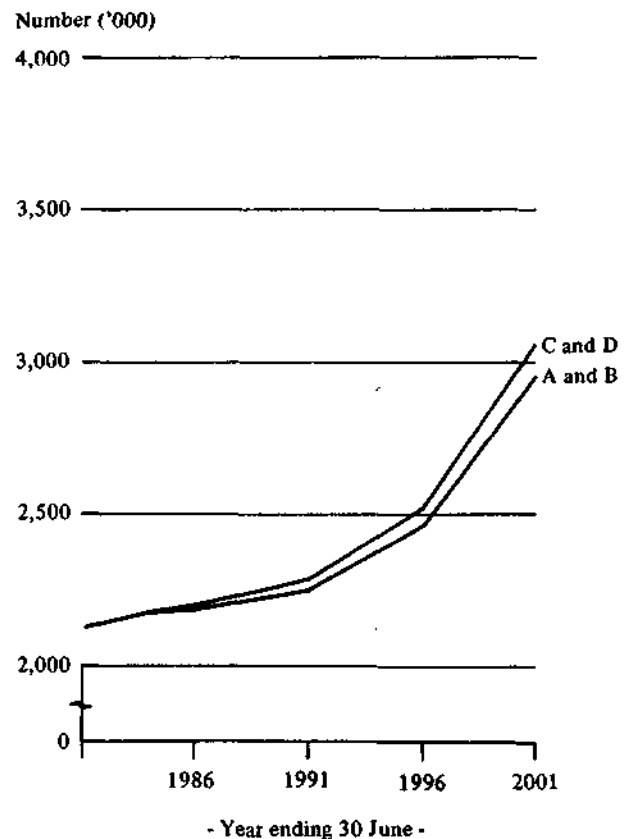


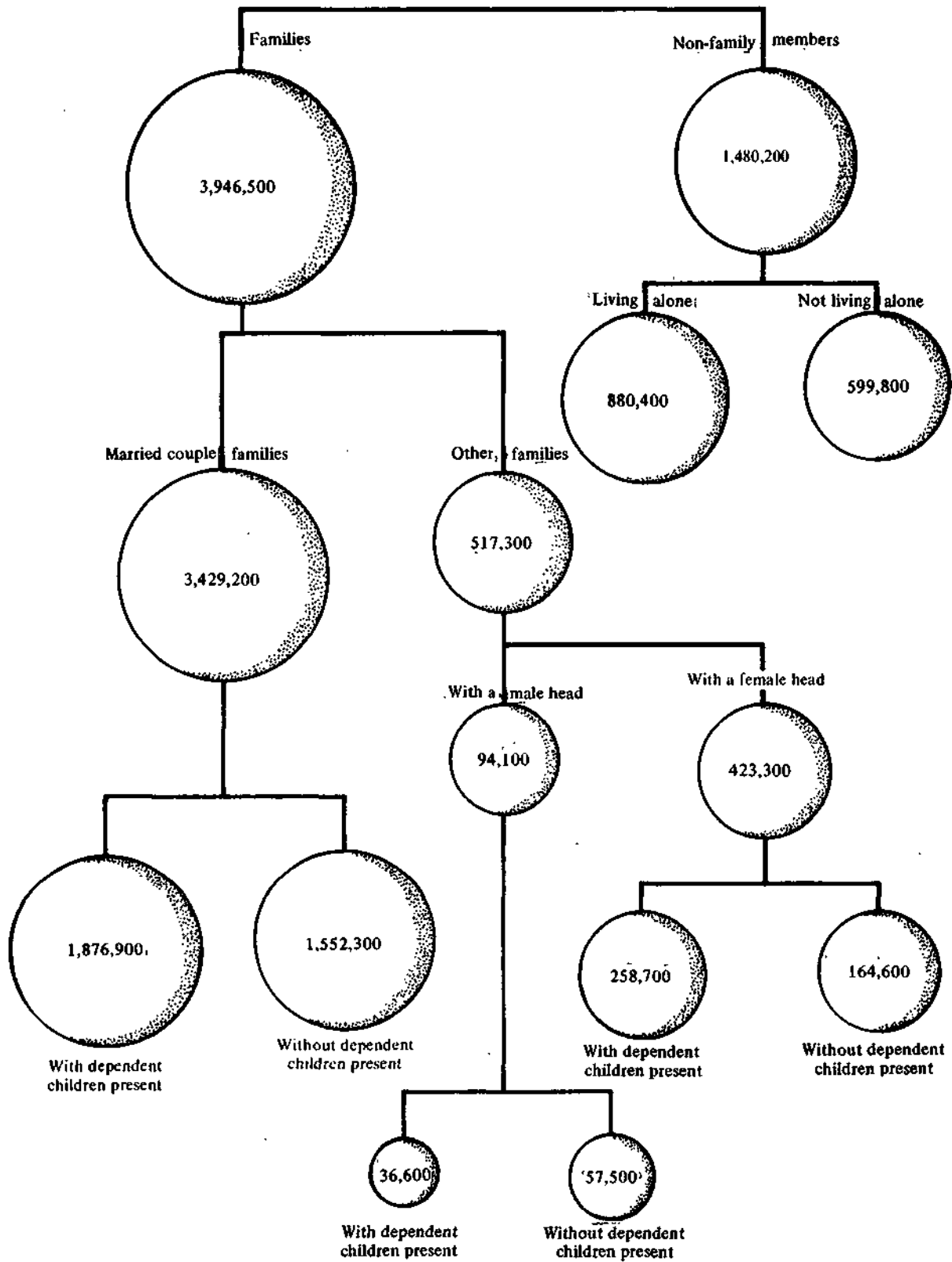
CHART 1.f. PROJECTED POPULATION: OLDER WORKING AGES, 50 TO 64 YEARS, 1981 TO 2001



Source: *Projections of the Population of Australia 1981 to 2021 (3204.0)*

NOTE: The four projections A, B, C and D are based on different assumptions concerning immigration and fertility rates. See Appendix II.

CHART 1.g. AUSTRALIAN FAMILIES, JULY 1983



Source: Labour Force Status and other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0)

TABLE 1.5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY AGE, FEBRUARY 1983

	Age group (years)						Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	'000	per cent
<i>Educational attainment</i>	— '000—							
MALES								
With post-school qualifications	27.9	247.2	625.7	545.4	325.3	417.6	2,189.2	39.2
Degree or equivalent	*	41.7	158.0	117.7	55.9	70.5	443.7	7.9
Trade, technical level	22.8	200.2	455.8	418.8	263.1	340.8	1,701.4	30.4
Other	5.1	5.3	12.0	9.0	6.3	6.3	44.0	0.8
Without post-school qualifications	408.8	414.4	580.5	498.2	427.2	866.6	3,195.7	57.2
Attended highest level of secondary school available	115.0	163.2	155.1	85.8	50.9	85.3	655.4	11.7
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	293.8	251.2	423.8	409.7	371.2	770.0	2,519.8	45.1
Left at age—								
18 years or over	*	6.4	11.6	4.9	*	5.7	34.5	0.6
16 or 17 years	162.4	137.8	167.8	89.3	48.0	75.3	680.6	12.2
14 or 15 years	126.7	102.5	225.1	257.7	246.0	487.0	1,445.0	25.9
13 years or under	*	4.6	19.3	57.8	74.4	202.1	359.7	6.4
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	5.1	11.3	20.5	0.4
Still at school	202.5	*	..	..	..	..	202.8	3.6
Total	639.2	661.9	1,206.3	1,043.6	752.5	1,284.3	5,587.7	100.0
FEMALES								
With post-school qualifications	63.5	231.1	474.8	336.0	173.8	234.5	1,513.7	26.7
Degree or equivalent	*	36.6	105.7	60.1	22.2	24.3	249.2	4.4
Trade, technical level	59.0	187.6	358.2	260.6	143.2	199.7	1,208.3	21.3
Other	*	6.9	10.9	15.3	8.4	10.5	56.2	1.0
Without post-school qualifications	340.1	416.8	743.3	673.2	541.5	1,236.4	3,951.3	69.6
Attended highest level of secondary school available	114.9	131.1	132.5	76.2	50.0	112.2	616.9	10.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	225.0	285.7	608.7	593.7	483.0	1,105.2	3,301.5	58.2
Left at age—								
18 years or over	*	8.0	10.4	4.8	*	5.3	34.5	0.6
16 or 17 years	117.1	144.9	230.4	126.6	74.9	112.9	806.8	14.2
14 or 15 years	103.4	129.3	336.3	391.0	329.5	775.6	2,065.1	36.4
13 years or under	*	*	31.6	71.4	75.7	211.5	395.2	7.0
Never attended school	*	*	5.3	8.4	8.4	19.0	32.9	0.6
Still at school	210.1	*	..	..	..	..	210.7	3.7
Total	613.7	648.6	1,218.1	1,009.2	715.2	1,470.9	5,675.7	100.0
PERSONS								
With post-school qualifications	91.4	478.3	1,100.6	881.4	499.1	652.1	3,702.9	32.9
Degree or equivalent	*	78.3	263.6	177.7	78.1	94.8	693.0	6.2
Trade, technical level	81.8	387.8	814.0	679.4	406.3	540.5	2,909.8	25.8
Other	9.3	12.2	22.9	24.3	14.7	16.8	100.2	0.9
Without post-school qualifications	748.9	831.2	1,323.8	1,171.4	968.6	2,103.0	7,147.0	63.5
Attended highest level of secondary school available	229.9	294.3	287.6	162.1	100.9	197.5	1,272.3	11.3
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	518.9	536.9	1,032.6	1,003.5	854.3	1,875.2	5,821.3	51.7
Left at age—								
18 years or over	6.4	14.3	22.0	9.6	5.7	10.9	68.9	0.6
16 or 17 years	279.5	282.7	398.2	215.9	122.9	188.2	1,487.4	13.2
14 or 15 years	230.0	231.7	561.5	648.7	575.6	1,262.6	3,510.1	31.2
13 years or under	*	8.2	50.9	129.2	150.1	413.5	754.8	6.7
Never attended school	*	*	*	5.9	13.5	30.3	53.4	0.5
Still at school	412.6	*	..	..	..	..	413.5	3.7
Total	1,253.0	1,310.4	2,424.3	2,052.8	1,467.7	2,755.2	11,263.4	100.0

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and boarding school pupils. Details of educational attainment were not obtained for these persons.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1983 (6235.0).

TABLE 1.6. ALL PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO USE OR UNDERSTAND A NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE : LANGUAGE USAGE BY WHETHER THEY READ OR WRITE THAT LANGUAGE, MAY 1983

Language	Read the language		Write the language		Total '000
	'000	per cent	'000	per cent	
French	183.0	34.0	85.3	16.0	538.7
Italian	225.0	46.0	188.7	38.0	494.1
German	159.9	37.0	98.5	23.0	427.6
Greek	121.1	62.0	113.8	58.0	194.6
Spanish	48.3	48.0	37.2	37.0	101.1
Dutch	39.1	40.0	34.6	35.0	98.8
Polish	30.5	42.0	29.6	41.0	72.7
Croatian	38.7	57.0	40.3	59.0	67.8
Chinese (a)	35.8	55.0	33.3	51.0	65.4
Arabic/Lebanese	33.8	53.0	32.7	51.0	63.5
Maltese	17.6	35.0	17.1	34.0	50.5
Serbian	17.6	52.0	16.3	48.0	33.9
Other Yugoslav (b)	32.4	54.0	35.0	58.0	60.3

(a) Includes all Chinese dialects (b) Includes Slovenian and Macedonian

Source: Language Survey, Australia, May 1983 (4504.0)

CHART 1.h. MIGRANTS IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHOSE FIRST LANGUAGE SPOKEN WAS NOT ENGLISH : WHETHER THEY READ OR WRITE ENGLISH BY AGE AND SEX, MAY 1983

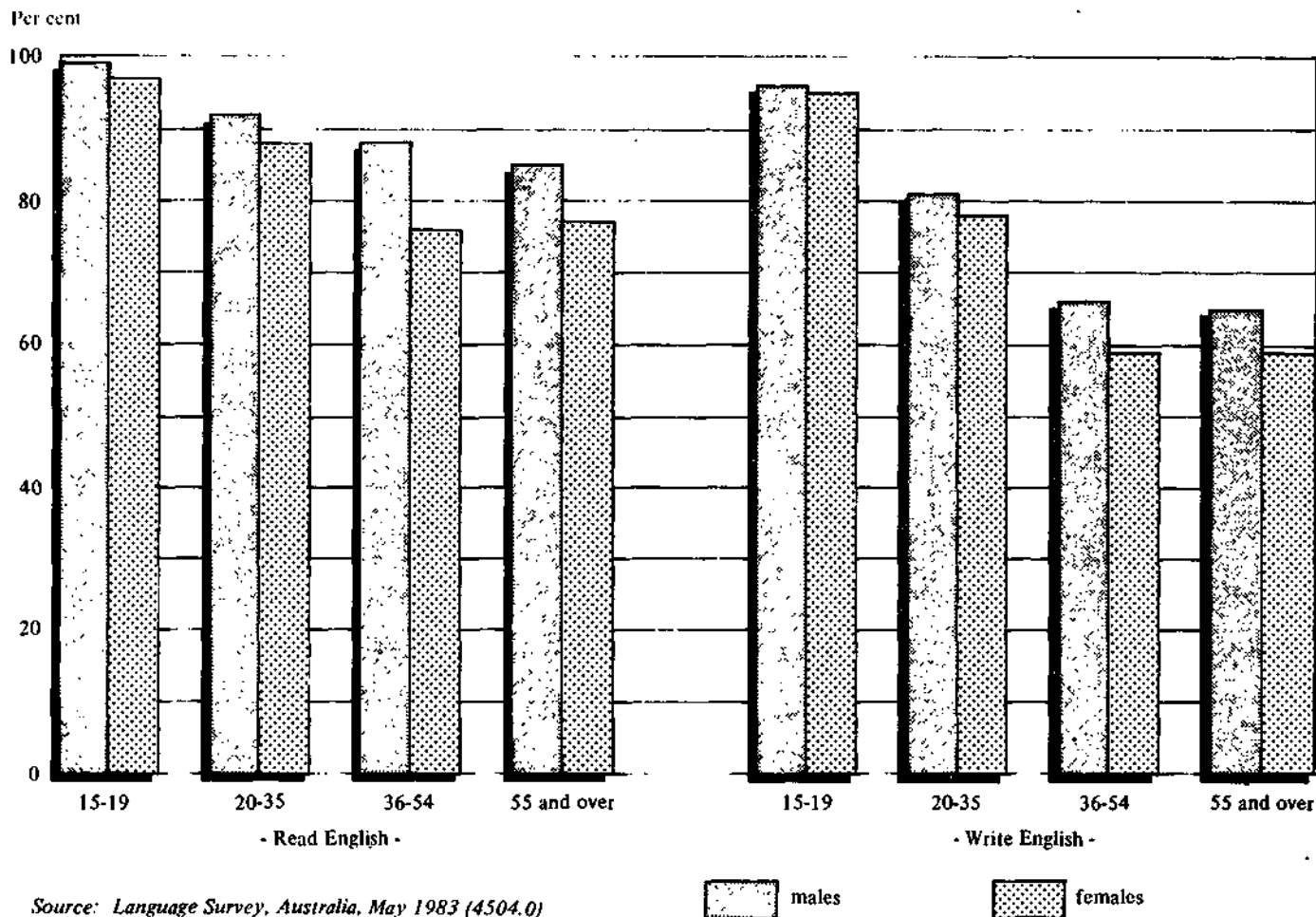


TABLE 1.7. MIGRANTS IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHOSE FIRST LANGUAGE SPOKEN WAS NOT ENGLISH : WHETHER THEY READ OR WRITE ENGLISH BY AGE AND SEX, MAY 1983

Age group (years)	Read English		Write English		Total '000
	'000	per cent	'000	per cent	
MALES					
15-19	13.4	99.0	13.0	96.0	13.6
20-35	184.2	92.0	162.8	81.0	199.9
36-54	275.3	88.0	207.8	66.0	314.2
55 and over	82.9	85.0	62.7	65.0	97.1
Total	555.8	89.0	446.2	71.0	624.8
FEMALES					
15-19	14.9	97.0	14.6	95.0	15.3
20-35	115.4	88.0	103.0	78.0	131.7
36-54	111.3	76.0	87.1	59.0	147.3
55 and over	16.6	77.0	12.7	59.0	21.6
Total	258.2	82.0	217.4	69.0	315.9
PERSONS					
15-19	28.3	98.0	27.6	96.0	28.9
20-35	299.6	90.0	265.7	80.0	331.5
36-54	386.6	84.0	294.9	64.0	461.5
55 and over	99.5	84.0	75.3	63.0	118.8
Total	814.1	87.0	663.6	71.0	940.7

Source : Language Survey, Australia, May 1983, Preliminary (4503.0).

TABLE 1.8. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE: EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY AGE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1983

Age group (years)	Current employment status							
	Males				Females			
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total
NUMBER ('000)								
15-19	42.9	19.7	24.7	87.4	58.0	21.3	38.0	117.4
20-24	167.9	41.4	13.0	222.2	151.2	26.3	70.0	247.5
25-29	150.9	25.8	8.3	185.0	80.3	9.9	61.0	151.3
30-34	101.1	13.9	5.4	120.5	51.2	7.9	48.0	107.2
35-44	110.0	13.6	8.0	131.6	50.3	9.8	51.1	111.2
45-54	46.2	9.4	9.3	64.9	23.7	3.6	26.8	54.2
55-64	15.6	3.4	20.8	39.8	7.1	*	29.9	38.6
65 or over	2.0	*	25.1	27.1	*	*	34.9	35.8
Total	636.6	127.2	114.5	878.4	422.7	80.7	359.9	863.3
MOBILITY RATE (a)								
15-19	147	219	101	139	206	294	155	196
20-24	335	439	248	343	372	511	394	390
25-29	301	475	368	320	275	338	231	259
30-34	186	341	283	199	172	276	168	175
35-44	117	240	187	127	93	255	123	112
45-54	71	216	140	85	70	213	72	74
55-64	38	115	82	58	51	*	54	55
65 or over	37	*	46	45	*	*	46	46
Total	164	310	92	158	182	333	117	153

(a) Movers per 1,000 population of the same sex/age group and employment status category.

Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 30 June 1983 (3408.0).

TABLE 1.9. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE: TYPE OF MOVE BY REASON FOR MOVE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1983 ('000)

Reason for move	Moved intrastate				Moved interstate				Total
	Within metro- politan area	Within non-metro- politan area	From metro- politan to non-metro- politan area	From non-metro- politan to metro- politan area	Between metro- politan areas	Between non-metro- politan areas	From metro- politan to non-metro- politan areas	From non-metro- politan to metro- politan areas	
Housing	605.3	258.3	15.1	7.8	4.9	2.3	2.2	*	897.2
Employment	58.4	100.8	38.8	42.2	40.0	19.7	16.1	24.7	340.8
Marital status change	92.4	45.6	2.7	5.4	3.5	*	*	*	151.4
Retirement	6.9	5.5	5.7	*	*	*	2.3	*	24.6
Other	166.1	74.1	18.4	18.3	20.6	8.5	9.3	12.3	327.6
Total movers	929.1	484.3	80.7	74.8	70.1	32.8	30.4	39.1	1,741.7

Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 30 June 1983 (3408.0).

**TABLE 1.10. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE FOR EMPLOYMENT REASONS :
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MARITAL STATUS BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1983**
(' 000)

Employment status by marital status	Age group (years)							Total(a)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	
MALES								
Employed—								
Married	*	9.5	18.5	20.5	23.5	9.5	*	83.7
Unmarried	10.9	31.2	15.8	6.3	4.7	*	*	71.0
Total	11.2	40.7	34.2	26.9	28.2	11.0	2.2	154.7
Unemployed—								
Married	*	2.8	3.0	2.1	*	*	*	11.4
Unmarried	3.7	7.6	2.8	*	*	*	*	17.3
Total	4.1	10.4	5.8	3.3	3.1	*	*	28.7
Not in labour force—								
Married	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.3
Unmarried	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.8
Total	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.1
Total	17.4	52.1	40.6	31.0	32.0	12.9	3.3	189.5
FEMALES								
Employed—								
Married	*	6.2	8.8	7.2	8.1	2.4	*	34.7
Unmarried	10.7	23.5	6.8	3.0	*	*	*	48.5
Total	11.6	29.7	15.5	10.1	9.5	4.3	2.4	83.3
Unemployed—								
Married	*	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	6.6
Unmarried	4.4	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	8.4
Total	4.6	5.3	*	*	*	*	*	15.1
Not in labour force—								
Married	*	8.8	12.1	11.1	10.8	2.7	*	46.9
Unmarried	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.3
Total	3.2	10.2	13.4	11.1	11.1	3.1	*	53.2
Total	19.5	45.2	30.1	22.3	22.5	8.0	3.6	151.5
PERSONS								
Employed—								
Married	*	15.7	27.2	27.7	31.7	11.9	3.0	118.5
Unmarried	21.6	54.7	22.5	9.3	6.0	3.5	*	119.5
Total	22.8	70.4	49.8	37.0	37.7	15.3	4.6	238.0
Unemployed—								
Married	*	5.1	3.6	3.2	3.4	*	*	18.1
Unmarried	8.1	10.6	3.4	*	*	*	*	25.7
Total	8.7	15.7	7.0	4.4	5.1	*	*	43.8
Not in labour force—								
Married	*	8.9	12.5	11.8	11.4	3.0	*	49.1
Unmarried	4.8	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	10.1
Total	5.4	11.3	14.0	12.0	11.7	3.6	*	59.2
Total—								
Married	2.3	29.7	43.3	42.7	46.5	16.1	4.8	185.7
Unmarried	34.6	67.6	27.4	10.7	8.0	4.8	2.1	155.4
Total	36.9	97.3	70.7	53.4	54.5	20.9	6.9	341.0

(a) Total includes ages 65 years and over.

Source : Unpublished Statistics, ABS Internal Migration Survey, Year Ended 30 June 1983.

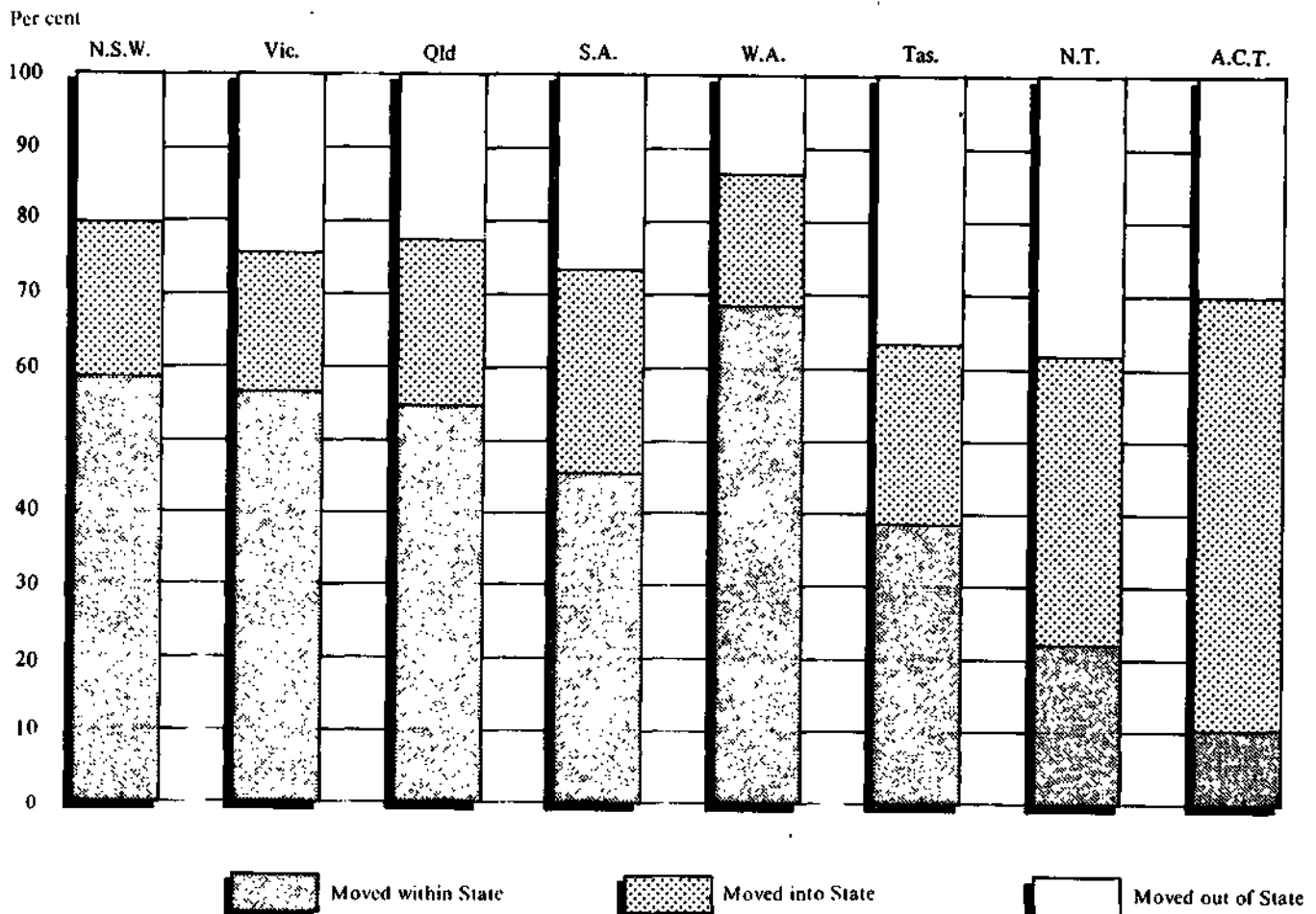
TABLE 1.11. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE FOR EMPLOYMENT REASONS : TYPE OF MOVE AND STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1983
(^{'000})

Type of move	State of usual residence								Australia
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	
Moved within State	77.7	46.6	61.1	15.7	30.0	5.2	2.9	1.1	240.2
Moved into State	27.8	15.4	25.1	9.4	7.9	3.3	5.1	6.4	100.6
Moved out of State	27.1	20.1	25.1	9.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	3.3	100.6
Total movers	132.6	82.1	111.3	34.3	43.7	13.5	12.9	10.8	340.8(a)

(a) The total movers for Australia is less than the combined State total movers as it does not double count interstate movers.

Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 30 June 1983 (3408.0).

CHART 1.1. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO MOVED FOR EMPLOYMENT REASONS: TYPE OF MOVE AND STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1983



Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Twelve Months Ended 30 June 1983 (3408.0)

CHAPTER 2

THE LABOUR FORCE

Fundamental to the measurement of employment and unemployment is the concept of the labour force. The labour force is defined broadly as those persons who during a particular week are either employed or unemployed. The labour force represents the total supply of labour available to the labour market during a given week.

This chapter presents some summary statistics on the civilian labour force. The most important labour force measure is the participation rate, which represents the proportion of the working age population (defined to be those aged 15 and over) who are in the labour force. Analysis of the participation rates provides the basis for monitoring changes in the size and composition of labour supply, particularly in terms of their age, sex and marital status. Other characteristics of the labour force such as its birthplace, educational attainment and family characteristics are also of interest.

The principal source for statistics on the civilian labour force is the ABS monthly labour force survey and the supplementary surveys attached to it. The labour force survey collects information on the labour force status of individuals (i.e. whether they are employed, unemployed or not in the labour force) together with a range of demographic and other characteristics. It has provided the basis for an analysis of underemployment and labour underutilisation. The supplementary surveys cover a range of topics including the Survey of Labour Force Experience, conducted in February in each year, which examines the movements into and out of the labour force over twelve months.

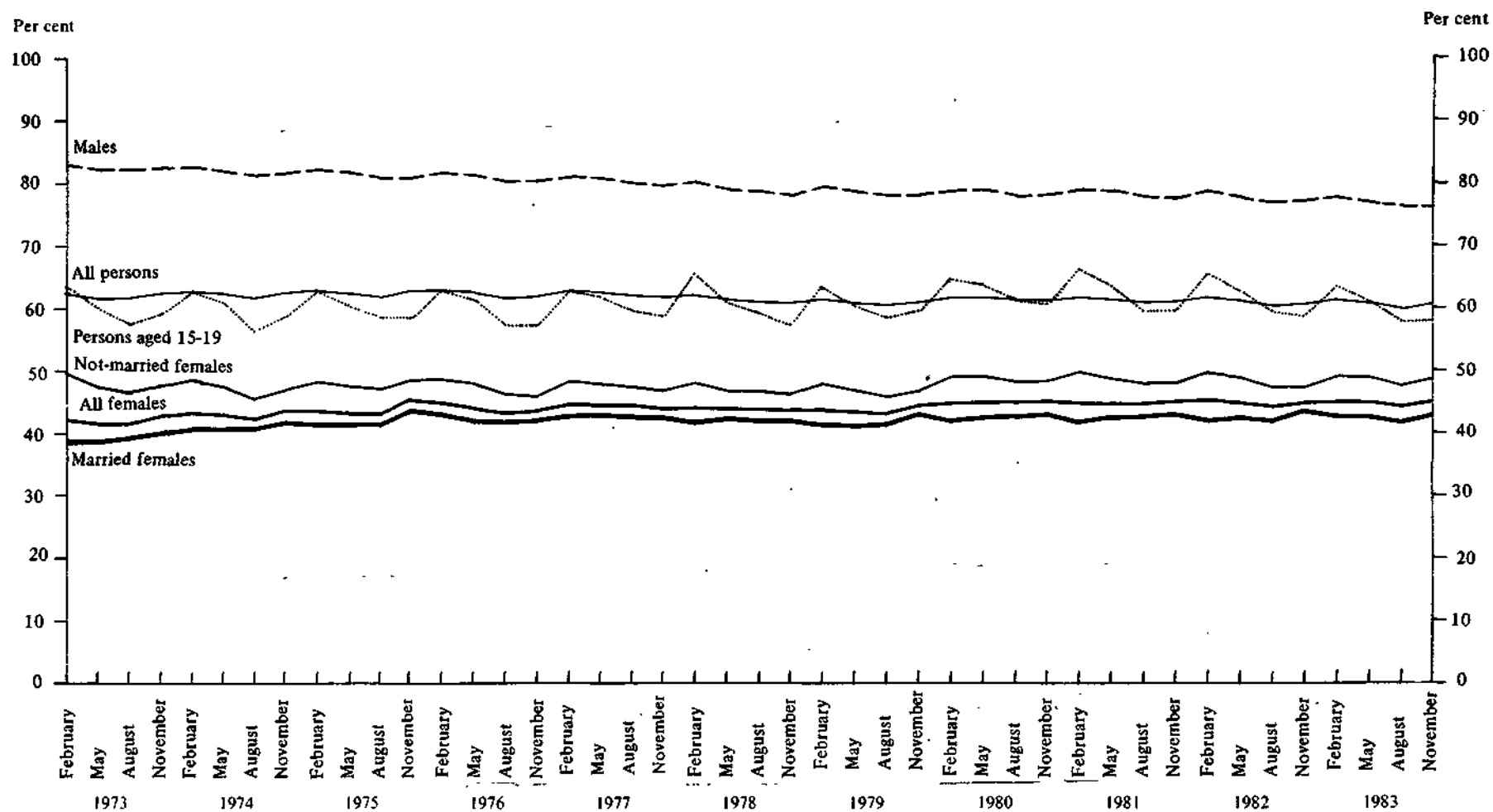
Persons employed in the permanent Defence Forces, which totalled 68,300 males and 4,500 females at the end of June 1983, are excluded from the Labour Force Survey.

**TABLE 2.1. LABOUR FORCE: SOURCES OF GROWTH,
AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983**
(Per cent)

Year ending August	Males			Females			Persons		
	Percentage change in labour force	Proportion of change due to		Percentage change in labour force	Proportion of change due to		Percentage change in labour force	Proportion of change due to	
		Population growth	Labour force participation		Population growth	Labour force participation		Population growth	Labour force participation
1973	1.5	2.0	-0.5	4.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0	0.3
1974	0.6	2.0	-1.4	4.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.1	-0.3
1975	1.1	1.7	-0.6	3.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	0.4
1976	0.8	1.6	-0.8	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.2	1.7	-0.5
1977	1.6	1.8	-0.2	4.6	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.8	0.9
1978	-0.4	2.5	-2.1	1.4	3.0	-1.6	0.8	2.8	-2.0
1979	1.1	1.6	-0.5	0.3	1.8	-1.4	0.8	1.7	-0.4
1980	1.8	1.7	0.1	6.2	1.8	4.3	3.4	1.8	1.6
1981	1.6	2.0	-0.4	1.3	2.1	-0.8	1.5	2.1	-0.6
1982	0.9	2.1	-1.2	1.1	2.1	-0.9	1.0	2.1	-1.1
1983	0.9	1.8	-0.9	2.0	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.8	-0.5

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

CHART 2.a. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, 1973 TO 1983
(per cent)



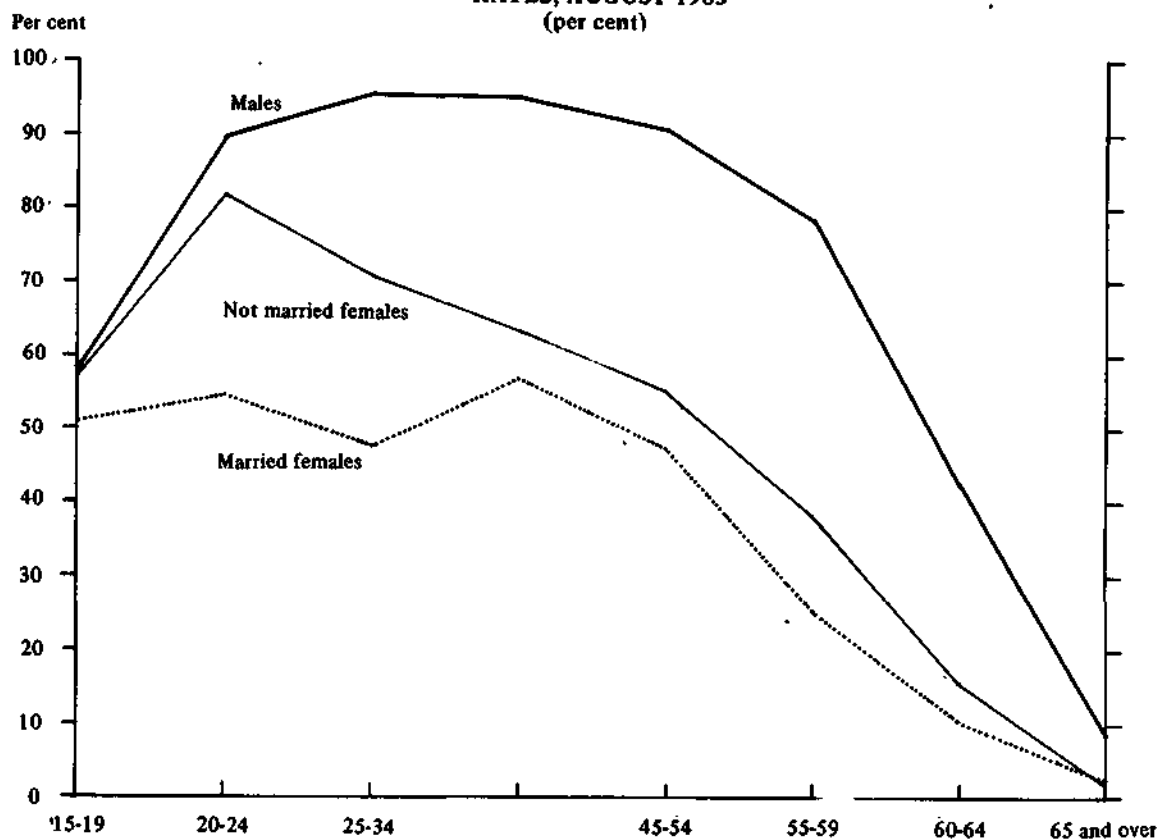
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

TABLE 2.2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES: BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS 1973, 1976, 1980 and 1983
(Per cent)

August	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1973	60.5	90.9	97.7	97.3	94.7	88.3	76.1	21.3	82.1
1976	60.2	90.8	96.9	96.8	94.0	86.9	64.0	14.3	80.0
1980	62.8	90.5	95.5	95.9	91.4	83.3	50.2	11.1	77.9
1983	58.2	89.6	95.4	95.0	90.4	78.2	42.8	8.6	75.9
MARRIED FEMALES									
1973	50.5	50.5	40.7	49.2	43.4	27.4	13.9	2.5	39.0
1976	52.0	55.0	43.7	52.8	47.0	29.0	13.5	3.6	41.5
1980	46.6	56.9	47.9	57.6	45.8	27.6	12.5	3.3	42.6
1983	51.0	54.7	47.5	56.9	47.1	25.3	10.5	2.5	41.6
NOT-MARRIED FEMALES									
1973	55.4	82.9	84.0	73.4	62.1	44.2	21.9	4.2	46.3
1976	55.0	82.6	78.2	72.4	58.7	40.1	18.6	3.5	46.0
1980	59.9	82.8	71.5	65.1	55.4	33.5	15.4	2.7	48.0
1983	57.3	81.9	70.7	63.2	55.0	38.0	15.5	1.8	47.7
ALL FEMALES									
1973	55.0	62.0	45.5	51.5	46.2	31.4	16.7	3.6	41.4
1976	54.7	66.4	48.2	54.7	48.8	31.5	15.1	3.5	43.0
1980	59.2	71.0	52.8	58.8	47.6	29.1	13.5	2.9	44.7
1983	57.0	70.8	52.8	58.0	48.5	28.3	12.1	2.1	44.0
PERSONS									
1973	57.7	76.4	72.1	74.8	70.8	59.5	45.8	11.2	61.6
1976	57.5	78.5	72.7	76.1	71.8	59.0	38.8	8.2	61.3
1980	61.1	80.8	74.2	77.7	70.0	56.0	31.0	6.4	61.0
1983	57.7	80.2	74.2	76.8	69.9	53.4	26.9	4.8	59.7

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

CHART 2.b. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : AGE, LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, AUGUST 1983
(per cent)



Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

**CHART 2.c. CHANGES IN THE LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION
AGED 15 AND OVER : AGE GROUPS, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983**

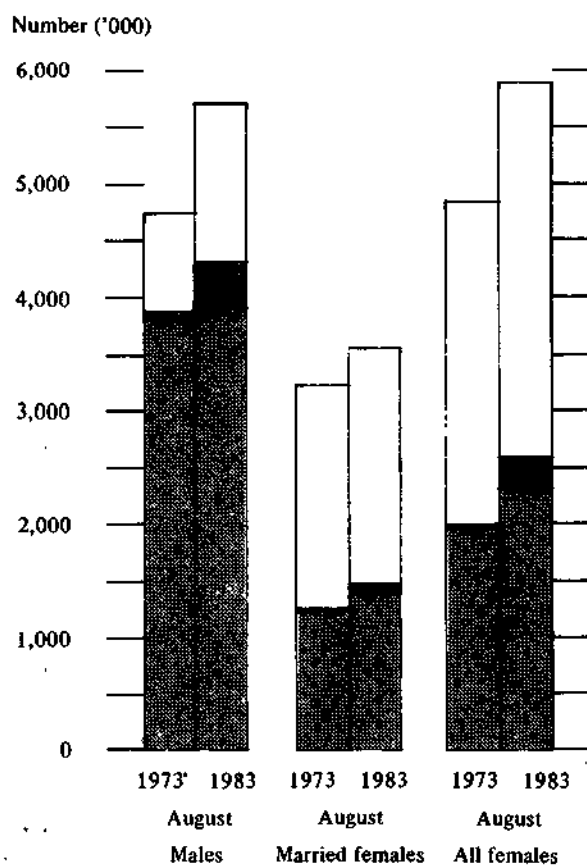
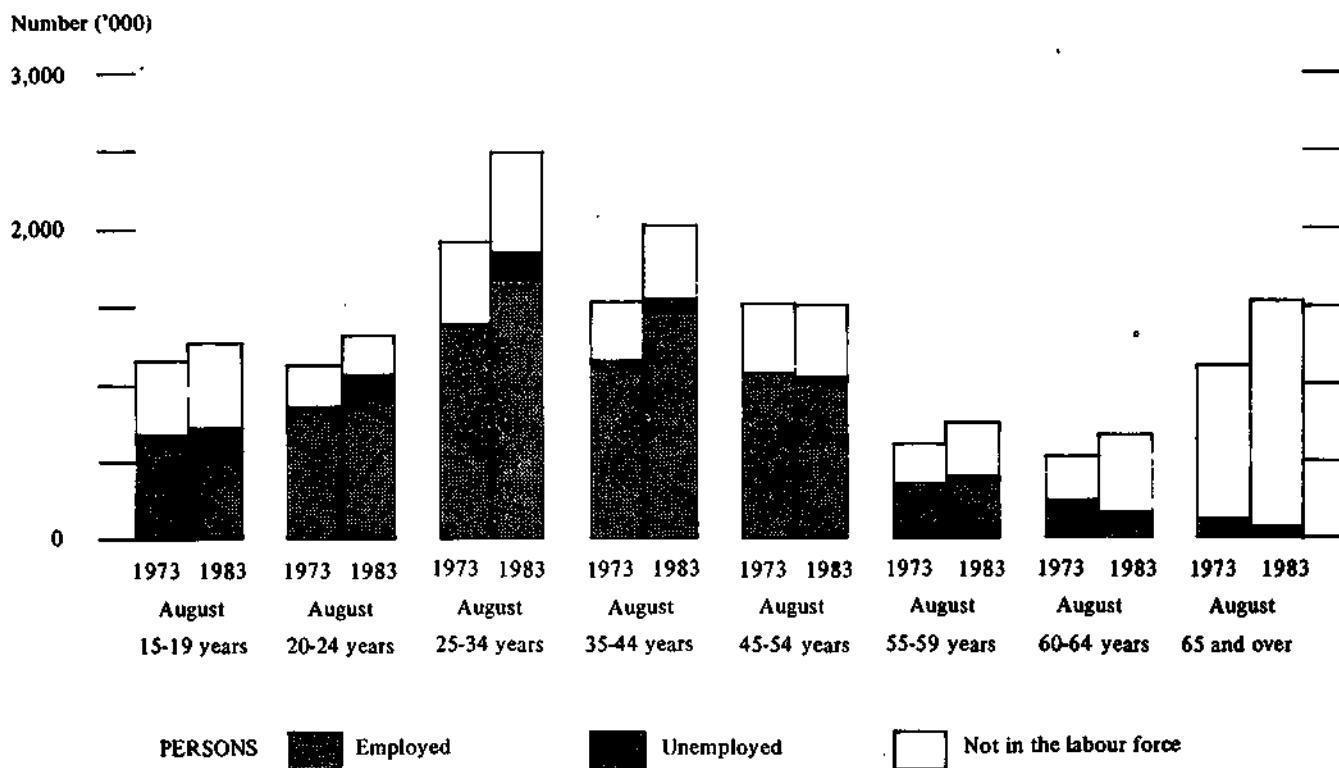


TABLE 2.3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: LABOUR FORCE STATUS
AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983

August	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
— '000—					— per cent—					
MALES										
1973	3,697.5	3,839.6	38.3	13.0	51.3	3,891.0	847.9	4,738.8	1.3	82.1
1974	3,710.9	3,847.1	60.0	7.9	67.9	3,914.9	920.5	4,835.4	1.7	81.0
1975	3,668.4	3,820.6	122.5	16.3	138.8	3,959.4	956.6	4,916.0	3.5	80.5
1976	3,665.6	3,836.3	142.7	13.9	156.6	3,992.9	1,000.1	4,993.0	3.9	80.0
1977	3,682.6	3,866.8	168.5	21.6	190.1	4,056.9	1,024.9	5,081.8	4.7	79.8
1978	3,642.5	3,850.9	207.9	14.3	222.2	4,073.1	1,137.7	5,210.8	5.5	78.2
1979	3,715.9	3,921.2	184.0	13.5	197.5	4,118.7	1,177.6	5,296.3	4.8	77.8
1980	3,773.8	3,982.8	193.9	15.7	209.6	4,192.4	1,193.2	5,385.6	5.0	77.9
1981	3,835.6	4,057.9	187.8	12.7	200.5	4,258.4	1,236.6	5,494.9	4.7	77.5
1982	3,782.5	4,024.3	250.4	21.3	271.7	4,296.0	1,314.6	5,610.6	6.3	76.6
1983	3,663.4	3,903.6	409.5	20.2	429.7	4,333.3	1,379.2	5,712.5	9.9	75.9
FEMALES										
1973	1,395.4	1,943.3	28.8	25.6	54.5	1,997.8	2,826.8	4,824.6	2.7	41.4
1974	1,416.9	2,008.1	45.8	27.2	73.1	2,081.2	2,851.8	4,933.0	3.5	42.2
1975	1,378.5	2,020.8	93.0	46.6	139.7	2,160.3	2,859.6	5,019.9	6.5	43.0
1976	1,371.3	2,061.5	94.1	42.0	136.1	2,197.6	2,909.8	5,107.4	6.2	43.0
1977	1,411.9	2,128.6	114.8	54.4	169.2	2,297.8	2,904.3	5,202.1	7.4	44.2
1978	1,402.9	2,154.4	126.5	49.6	176.1	2,330.5	3,029.1	5,359.7	7.6	43.5
1979	1,397.2	2,157.4	131.8	48.1	179.9	2,337.4	3,117.0	5,454.4	7.7	42.9
1980	1,477.3	2,298.5	140.7	44.2	184.9	2,483.4	3,071.7	5,555.1	7.4	44.7
1981	1,501.5	2,335.8	135.9	44.2	180.1	2,515.9	3,154.6	5,670.5	7.2	44.4
1982	1,503.4	2,355.0	137.2	52.5	189.7	2,544.7	3,242.8	5,787.5	7.5	44.0
1983	1,486.9	2,337.4	197.9	59.3	257.1	2,594.6	3,299.1	5,893.7	9.9	44.0
PERSONS										
1973	5,092.9	5,783.0	67.2	38.6	105.8	5,888.7	3,674.7	9,563.4	1.8	61.6
1974	5,127.8	5,855.2	105.8	35.1	140.9	5,996.1	3,772.3	9,768.4	2.4	61.4
1975	5,046.8	5,841.3	215.5	62.9	278.4	6,119.7	3,816.2	9,935.9	4.6	61.6
1976	5,036.9	5,897.8	236.8	55.9	292.7	6,190.5	3,909.8	10,100.4	4.7	61.3
1977	5,094.6	5,995.4	283.3	76.0	359.3	6,354.7	3,929.2	10,283.9	5.7	61.8
1978	5,045.3	6,005.4	334.4	63.9	398.3	6,403.7	4,166.8	10,507.5	6.2	60.6
1979	5,113.1	6,078.5	315.8	61.7	377.5	6,456.0	4,294.6	10,750.7	5.9	60.1
1980	5,251.1	6,281.4	334.6	59.9	394.5	6,675.9	4,264.9	10,940.7	5.9	61.0
1981	5,337.1	6,393.7	323.7	56.9	380.6	6,774.3	4,391.2	11,165.5	5.6	60.7
1982	5,285.9	6,379.3	387.6	73.8	461.4	6,840.7	4,557.4	11,398.1	6.7	60.0
1983	5,150.3	6,241.1	607.4	79.5	686.8	6,927.9	4,678.3	11,606.2	9.9	59.7

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

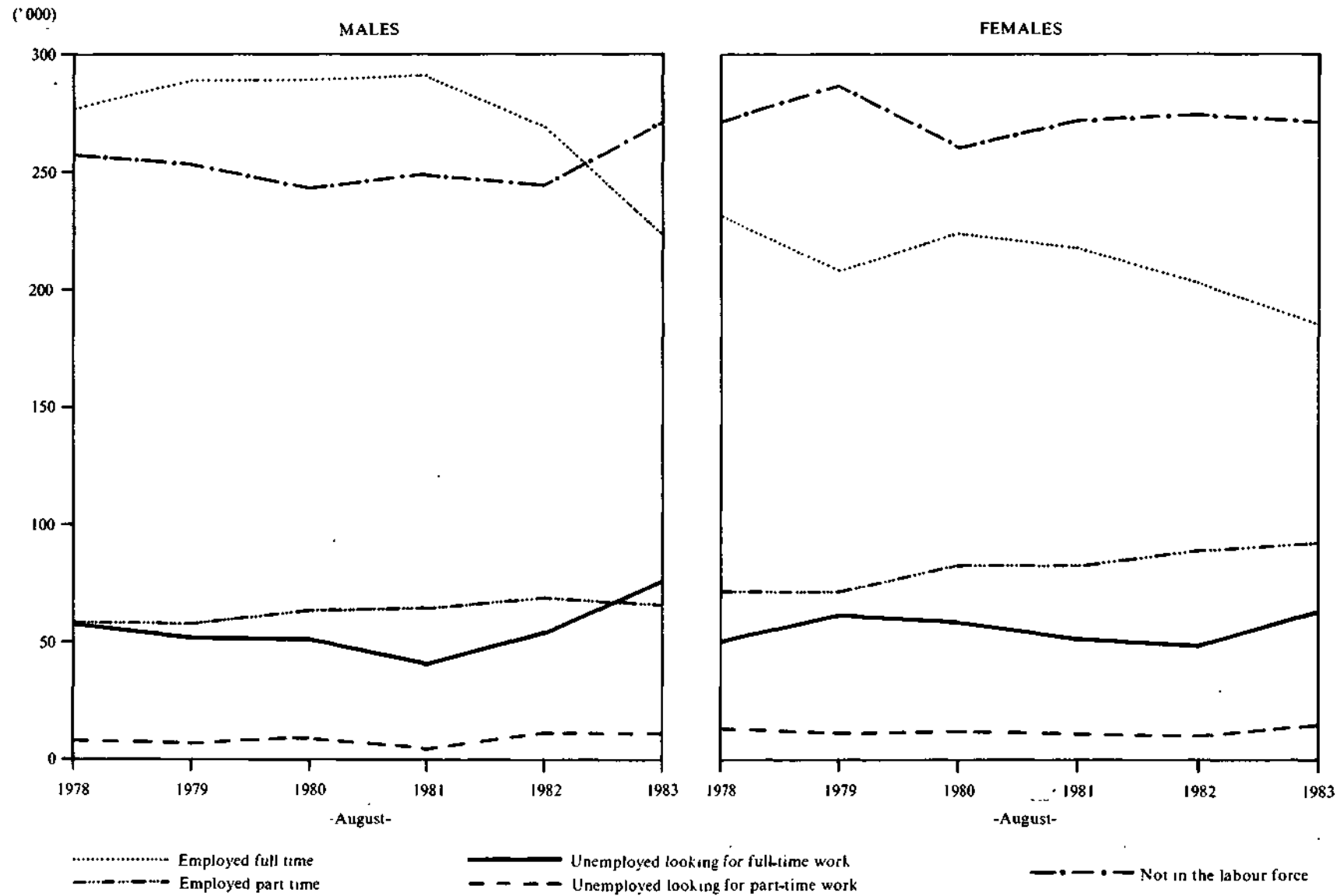
**TABLE 2.4 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15-19 YEARS
1978 TO 1983
('000)**

Year	Employed		Unemployed (a)		Not in the labour Force
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
MALES					
1978	277.1	58.5	57.6	8.1	256.2
1979	288.5	57.6	52.6	6.6	254.6
1980	288.6	62.9	52.0	8.5	243.6
1981	292.1	64.6	40.4	4.5	248.0
1982	269.7	69.3	54.3	11.7	243.6
1983	224.3	66.8	75.8	10.9	271.0
FEMALES					
1978	231.7	71.6	50.3	12.9	270.8
1979	209.0	71.4	61.3	10.6	288.0
1980	224.3	82.8	59.7	11.2	260.1
1981	218.5	82.5	51.4	10.4	272.6
1982	203.8	89.9	49.9	10.4	276.8
1983	186.6	92.4	64.6	15.1	270.2
PERSONS					
1978	508.8	130.1	107.9	21.0	527.0
1979	497.5	128.9	113.8	17.2	542.5
1980	512.9	145.7	111.7	19.7	503.7
1981	510.6	147.1	91.7	14.8	520.7
1982	473.5	159.2	104.2	22.0	520.4
1983	410.9	159.2	140.4	26.0	541.2

(a) Unemployed and looking for full-time or part-time work

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

CHART 2.4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15-19 YEARS, 1978 TO 1983



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203 0)

TABLE 2.5. ESTIMATES OF GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) IN LABOUR FORCE STATUS DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER 1982 TO DECEMBER 1983 (a)
(000)

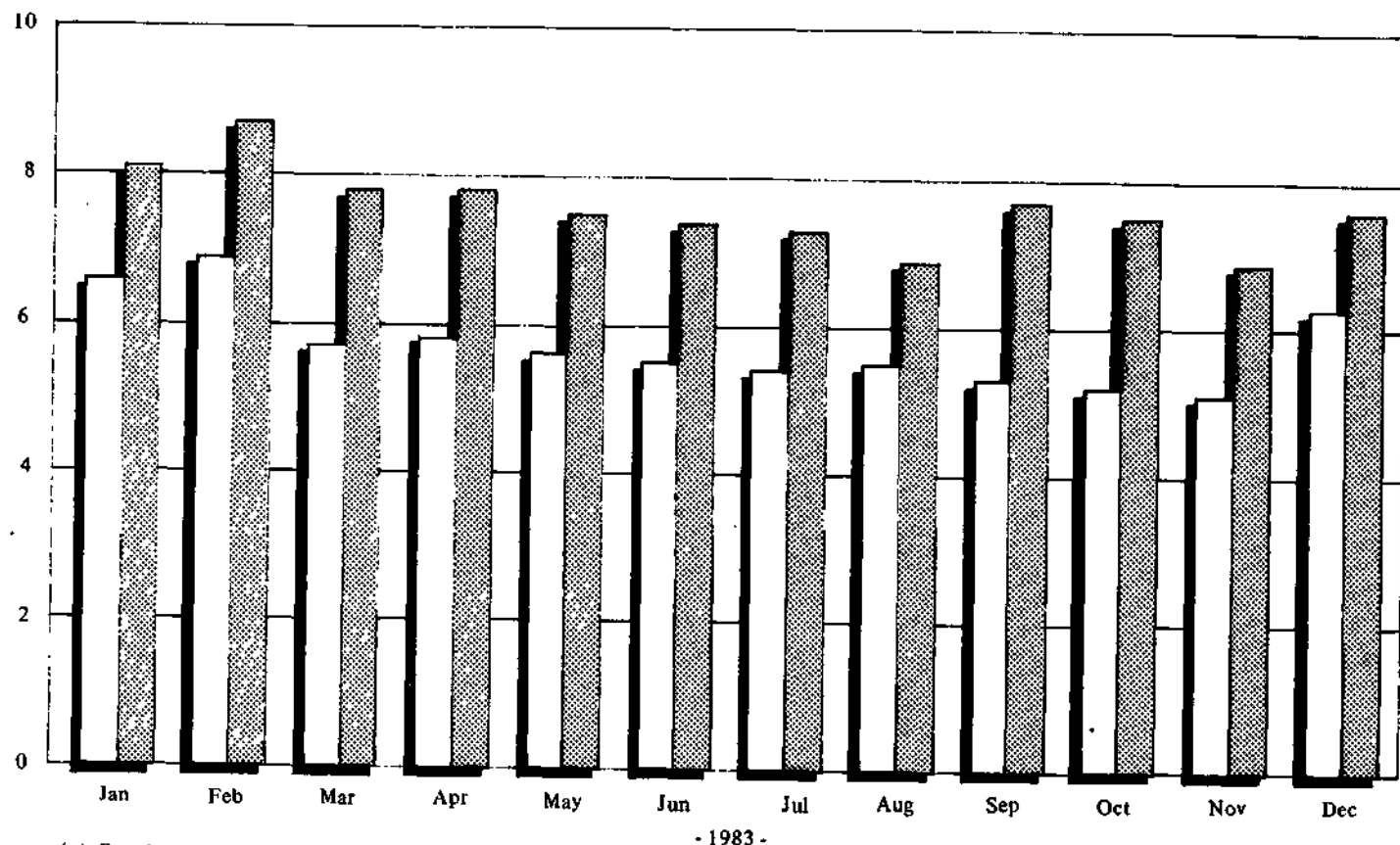
Changes between—	Employment		Unemployment		Not in the labour force	
	Flows into	Flows out of	Flows into	Flows out of	Flows into	Flows out of
December 1982 to January 1983	200.6	325.7	174.4	171.6	335.1	212.8
January to February 1983	283.7	214.8	190.9	154.0	207.0	312.9
February to March 1983	249.1	199.5	163.6	182.0	199.2	230.4
March to April 1983	199.2	240.4	158.8	185.0	250.4	183.1
April to May 1983	222.2	198.8	158.3	165.9	211.8	227.6
May to June 1983	199.9	211.2	150.4	165.4	227.2	200.9
June to July 1983	215.4	205.7	149.7	150.2	207.6	216.8
July to August 1983	192.6	213.0	142.0	153.9	226.1	193.7
August to September 1983	247.6	173.2	172.8	153.1	167.7	261.8
September to October 1983	198.9	218.6	129.6	180.1	245.4	175.3
October to November 1983	205.0	185.3	131.5	150.3	209.6	211.0
November to December 1983	239.1	195.6	189.3	144.3	208.2	296.7

(a) Based on 1976 benchmarks.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

CHART 2.e. PERCENTAGE OF GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) IN LABOUR FORCE STATUS DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER 1982 TO DECEMBER 1983(a)

Per cent



(a) Based on 1976 benchmarks

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

□ Males

■ Females

TABLE 2.6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: LABOUR FORCE STATUS, 1983

Month	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Un-employment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
—'000—					—per cent—					
MALES										
January	3,700.3	3,924.6	409.6	22.1	431.6	4,356.2	1,293.4	5,649.6	9.9	77.1
February	3,722.7	3,952.0	418.3	23.1	441.4	4,393.4	1,265.4	5,658.8	10.1	77.6
March	3,693.1	3,944.7	411.6	22.9	434.6	4,379.3	1,289.4	5,668.6	9.9	77.3
April	3,677.1	3,928.0	406.2	23.4	429.6	4,357.6	1,319.9	5,677.5	9.9	76.8
May	3,681.7	3,927.4	412.8	22.5	435.3	4,362.7	1,324.0	5,686.7	10.0	76.7
June	3,684.3	3,924.5	407.9	16.5	424.5	4,349.0	1,346.6	5,695.6	9.8	76.4
July	3,697.6	3,933.1	407.0	22.0	429.0	4,362.1	1,341.8	5,704.0	9.8	76.5
August	3,663.4	3,903.6	409.5	20.2	429.7	4,333.3	1,379.2	5,712.5	9.9	75.9
September	3,740.1	3,971.7	410.3	24.7	435.0	4,406.7	1,314.5	5,721.2	9.9	77.0
October	3,714.2	3,958.5	384.5	16.3	400.8	4,359.3	1,369.5	5,728.9	9.2	76.1
November	3,719.3	3,966.7	365.5	20.4	385.9	4,352.6	1,383.6	5,736.2	8.9	75.9
December	3,781.9	4,028.2	391.3	28.4	419.8	4,448.0	1,295.6	5,743.6	9.4	77.4
FEMALES										
January	1,481.9	2,247.6	218.6	44.3	262.9	2,510.5	3,318.9	5,829.4	10.5	43.1
February	1,476.2	2,312.1	236.7	72.0	308.7	2,620.8	3,218.5	5,839.3	11.8	44.9
March	1,493.4	2,365.7	226.2	73.1	299.3	2,665.0	3,184.2	5,849.2	11.2	45.6
April	1,489.3	2,326.5	205.5	74.1	279.7	2,606.1	3,252.4	5,858.5	10.7	44.5
May	1,501.7	2,345.5	214.7	70.5	285.2	2,630.7	3,237.1	5,867.8	10.8	44.8
June	1,489.0	2,342.0	205.8	62.9	268.7	2,610.7	3,266.4	5,877.1	10.3	44.4
July	1,516.9	2,361.8	192.3	65.9	258.2	2,620.1	3,265.3	5,885.4	9.9	44.5
August	1,486.9	2,337.4	197.9	59.3	257.1	2,594.6	3,299.1	5,893.7	9.9	44.0
September	1,545.8	2,386.5	208.8	77.2	285.9	2,672.4	3,229.6	5,902.0	10.7	45.3
October	1,526.3	2,377.6	183.0	69.3	252.3	2,630.0	3,279.5	5,909.4	9.6	44.5
November	1,534.0	2,410.8	176.7	62.2	238.9	2,649.7	3,267.3	5,917.0	9.0	44.8
December	1,560.6	2,428.2	210.1	60.2	270.2	2,698.4	3,226.1	5,924.5	10.0	45.6
PERSONS										
January	5,182.3	6,172.2	628.2	66.4	694.6	6,866.7	4,612.2	11,479.0	10.1	59.8
February	5,198.9	6,264.1	655.0	95.1	750.1	7,014.2	4,483.9	11,498.1	10.7	61.0
March	5,186.5	6,310.4	637.9	96.0	733.9	7,044.3	4,473.5	11,517.8	10.4	61.2
April	5,166.3	6,254.5	611.7	97.5	709.3	6,963.8	4,572.3	11,536.0	10.2	60.4
May	5,183.4	6,272.8	627.5	93.0	720.5	6,993.3	4,561.1	11,554.4	10.3	60.5
June	5,173.3	6,266.5	613.7	79.4	693.2	6,959.7	4,613.0	11,572.6	10.0	60.1
July	5,214.6	6,295.0	599.3	87.9	687.2	6,982.2	4,607.2	11,589.4	9.8	60.3
August	5,150.3	6,421.1	607.4	79.5	686.8	6,927.9	4,678.3	11,606.2	9.9	59.7
September	5,285.9	6,358.2	619.0	101.9	720.9	7,079.1	4,544.1	11,623.2	10.2	60.9
October	5,240.6	6,336.2	567.5	85.6	653.1	6,989.3	4,649.0	11,638.3	9.3	60.1
November	5,253.3	6,377.5	542.1	82.6	624.7	7,002.3	4,650.9	11,653.2	8.9	60.1
December	5,342.5	6,456.4	601.4	88.6	690.0	7,146.4	4,521.7	11,668.1	9.7	61.3

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203 0)

TABLE 2.7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1983

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
—'000—					—per cent—					
MALES										
N.S.W.	1,253.7	1,340.8	161.7	5.5	167.3	1,508.1	492.5	2,000.5	11.1	75.4
Vic.	973.9	1,039.2	86.5	6.0	92.5	1,131.7	367.1	1,498.8	8.2	75.5
Qld	588.9	624.2	67.5	3.4	71.4	695.5	216.5	912.0	10.3	76.3
S.A.	317.8	335.4	38.5	*	40.8	376.2	128.3	504.5	10.8	74.6
W.A.	335.9	358.7	37.1	*	38.4	397.2	112.8	510.0	9.7	77.9
Tas.	101.4	107.3	11.7	*	12.1	119.4	39.8	159.2	10.1	75.0
N.T.	35.6	37.1	3.4	*	3.6	40.7	7.8	48.4	8.7	84.0
A.C.T.	56.2	61.0	2.9	*	3.6	64.6	14.4	79.0	5.6	81.8
Australia	3,663.4	3,903.6	409.5	20.2	429.7	4,333.3	1,379.2	5,712.5	9.9	75.9
FEMALES										
N.S.W.	525.0	800.0	70.4	19.5	90.0	890.0	1,185.6	2,075.6	10.1	42.9
Vic.	411.3	636.0	52.9	17.8	70.7	706.7	856.6	1,563.2	10.0	45.2
Qld	226.3	356.2	30.4	8.4	38.8	395.0	531.9	926.9	9.8	42.6
S.A.	116.5	202.5	18.8	4.3	23.1	225.6	301.3	527.0	10.3	42.8
W.A.	124.9	215.7	16.0	5.8	21.8	237.5	271.1	508.6	9.2	46.7
Tas.	34.1	57.6	5.3	1.5	6.8	64.4	100.1	164.6	10.6	39.1
N.T.	17.6	22.5	2.0	*	2.5	25.0	17.5	42.5	9.9	58.7
A.C.T.	31.1	46.9	2.0	*	3.4	50.3	35.0	85.3	6.8	59.0
Australia	1,486.9	2,337.4	197.9	59.3	257.1	2,594.6	3,299.1	5,893.7	9.9	44.0
PERSONS										
N.S.W.	1,778.8	2,140.8	232.2	25.1	257.2	2,398.1	1,678.1	4,076.1	10.7	58.8
Vic.	1,385.1	1,675.1	139.4	23.8	163.2	1,838.4	1,223.7	3,062.0	8.9	60.0
Qld	815.2	980.3	97.9	12.3	110.2	1,090.5	748.4	1,839.0	10.1	59.3
S.A.	434.3	537.9	57.3	6.6	63.9	601.8	429.7	1,031.5	10.6	58.3
W.A.	460.8	574.5	53.1	7.2	60.3	634.7	383.9	1,018.6	9.5	62.3
Tas.	135.5	164.9	17.1	1.8	18.9	183.8	140.0	323.8	10.3	56.8
N.T.	53.2	59.6	5.4	*	6.0	65.6	25.3	90.9	9.2	72.2
A.C.T.	87.3	107.9	5.0	2.1	7.1	115.0	49.3	164.3	6.2	70.0
Australia	5,150.3	6,241.1	607.4	79.5	686.8	6,927.9	4,678.3	11,606.2	9.9	59.7

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1983 (6203.0).

TABLE 2.8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1983

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total			
Born in Australia	3,773.5	4,608.5	414.1	473.1	5,081.6	9.3	60.3
Born outside Australia	1,376.8	1,632.6	193.3	213.7	1,846.3	11.6	62.0
Africa	51.6	61.0	5.0	5.2	66.3	8.0	64.9
America	38.5	46.8	10.4	11.1	57.9	19.1	69.8
Asia	163.5	192.2	39.9	42.8	235.0	18.2	59.1
Lebanon	16.7	19.2	8.2	8.6	27.8	30.9	52.1
Vietnam	12.7	13.5	9.8	10.0	23.4	42.5	69.5
Europe	1,028.7	1,217.9	122.1	136.2	1,354.0	10.1	61.2
Germany.	51.3	62.2	7.4	8.9	71.0	12.5	64.8
Greece	76.6	88.4	10.6	11.0	99.4	11.1	66.6
Italy	140.4	161.7	12.4	14.2	175.9	8.1	60.6
Malta	26.3	31.0	*	*	32.9	*	63.9
Netherlands	42.5	51.8	*	*	55.8	*	58.9
Poland	22.4	26.9	5.0	5.3	32.3	16.5	49.0
U.K. and Ireland	500.4	604.3	57.8	65.3	669.6	9.8	61.3
Yugoslavia	79.0	87.9	9.4	9.6	97.5	9.9	64.8
Oceania	94.5	114.7	15.9	18.4	133.2	13.9	72.6
New Zealand	83.1	99.8	13.0	14.8	114.6	12.9	74.6

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1983 (6203.0)

TABLE 2.9. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a): LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 1982 TO FEBRUARY 1983
(' 000)

	<i>Married males</i>	<i>All males</i>	<i>Married females</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Civilian population	3,693.8	5,587.7	3,682.3	5,675.7	11,263.4
<i>In the labour force at some time during the period</i>	<i>3,061.4</i>	<i>4,605.6</i>	<i>1,923.9</i>	<i>3,080.0</i>	<i>7,685.6</i>
For 1 and under 4 weeks	*	30.4	61.8	101.6	132.0
4 and under 13 weeks	21.0	126.1	127.7	231.7	357.8
13 and under 26 weeks	32.9	82.5	124.9	179.8	262.3
26 and under 39 weeks	51.3	117.3	163.2	224.4	341.7
39 and under 49 weeks	126.5	214.2	210.8	294.7	508.9
49 weeks but not whole period	102.9	156.6	81.3	121.4	277.9
The whole period	2,723.4	3,878.6	1,154.2	1,926.5	5,805.0
<i>Out of the labour force for the whole period</i>	<i>632.4</i>	<i>982.2</i>	<i>1,758.3</i>	<i>2,595.6</i>	<i>3,577.8</i>

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and boarding school pupils. Details of labour force experience during the period were not obtained for these persons.

Source: *Labour Force Experience, Australia, February 1983* (6206.0).

TABLE 2.10. PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME DURING THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 1982 TO FEBRUARY 1983: PROPORTION OF POPULATION(a)
(Per cent)

	<i>Age group (years)</i>								<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-59</i>	<i>60-64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
Married males	*	99.4	99.0	97.8	95.3	86.3	60.7	13.5	82.9
All males	75.8	97.6	98.4	97.1	94.0	84.1	59.4	12.9	82.4
Married females	73.4	69.6	63.2	67.0	53.7	34.2	15.8	4.4	52.2
All females	72.4	81.7	66.8	67.7	54.7	36.0	16.7	3.8	54.3
Persons	74.1	89.7	82.5	82.7	74.9	59.9	37.2	7.8	68.2

(a) Persons in each group as a proportion of the total non-institutionalised civilian population in the same group in February 1983.

Source: *Labour Force Experience, Australia, February 1983* (6206.0).

TABLE 2.11. LEAVERS FROM EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS(a): LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY AGE, MAY 1983

<i>Labour force status</i>	<i>Leavers aged 15 to 19</i>			<i>Leavers aged 20 to 24</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
— ' 000 —						
Employed	73.5	67.2	140.8	23.4	20.4	43.8
Full-time	63.4	52.3	115.8	21.0	16.0	37.0
Part-time	10.1	14.9	25.0	*	4.4	6.9
Unemployed	25.1	28.4	53.5	8.5	5.0	13.4
In the labour force	98.7	95.6	194.3	31.9	25.4	57.3
Not in the labour force	5.5	9.2	14.7	*	*	*
Total	104.2	104.8	209.0	32.2	28.0	60.2
— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	25.5	29.7	27.6	26.6	19.6	23.5
Participation rate	94.7	91.2	93.0	99.0	90.7	95.1

(a) Leavers from educational institutions are persons who were full-time students at some time in the previous year but are not currently full-time students. Some patients hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of gaols, reformatories etc. are excluded.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983* (6227.0).

TABLE 2.12. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS WHO ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1982 BUT NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL IN MAY 1983 : LABOUR FORCE STATUS, TYPE OF SCHOOL LAST ATTENDED AND WHETHER ATTENDING TERTIARY INSTITUTION

Type of school last attended	Employed			Unem- ployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
— '000—									
— per cent—									
CURRENTLY ATTENDING TERTIARY FULL TIME									
Males—									
Government/State	*	*	5.2	*	8.0	11.8	19.8	*	40.3
Non-government	*	*	*	*	3.5	6.5	10.0	*	34.5
Total	*	5.2	7.8	3.6	11.4	18.4	29.8	31.8	38.4
Females—									
Government/State	*	4.7	5.9	*	7.9	15.5	23.3	*	33.8
Non-government	*	3.9	4.7	*	5.8	7.0	12.7	*	45.3
Total	*	8.6	10.5	3.1	13.6	22.4	36.1	23.0	37.9
Persons—									
Government/State	3.5	7.5	11.1	4.8	15.9	27.3	43.2	30.4	36.8
Non-government	*	6.3	7.3	*	9.2	13.5	22.7	*	40.6
Total	4.5	13.9	18.3	6.8	25.1	40.8	65.9	27.0	38.1
CURRENTLY ATTENDING TERTIARY PART TIME									
Males—									
Government/State	9.7	*	10.5	*	13.1	*	13.5	*	97.2
Non-government	4.1	*	4.4	*	4.7	*	4.7	*	100.0
Total	13.8	*	14.9	3.0	17.8	*	18.2	16.5	97.9
Females—									
Government/State	3.3	*	5.1	*	7.2	*	7.5	*	95.3
Non-government	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	5.1	*	7.4	*	9.6	*	10.0	*	96.5
Persons—									
Government/State	13.0	*	15.6	4.6	20.3	*	21.0	22.9	96.5
Non-government	5.9	*	6.7	*	7.2	*	7.2	*	100.0
Total	19.0	3.4	22.3	5.2	27.5	*	28.2	18.8	97.4
NOT ATTENDING TERTIARY									
Males—									
Government/State	31.2	6.0	37.2	18.1	55.2	4.4	59.6	32.7	92.6
Non-government	8.5	*	10.1	*	12.0	*	12.1	*	99.0
Total	39.7	7.5	47.2	20.0	67.3	4.5	71.8	29.8	93.7
Females—									
Government/State	31.3	9.7	41.0	17.7	58.8	5.3	64.1	30.2	91.7
Non-government	8.2	*	9.9	*	12.3	*	13.9	*	88.1
Total	39.4	11.4	50.9	20.1	71.0	7.0	78.0	28.4	91.0
Persons—									
Government/State	62.5	15.7	78.2	35.8	114.0	9.7	123.7	31.4	92.1
Non-government	16.7	3.2	19.9	4.4	24.3	*	26.1	18.0	93.1
Total	79.2	19.0	98.1	40.2	138.3	11.5	149.8	29.1	92.3
TOTAL									
Males—									
Government/State	43.3	9.6	52.9	23.5	76.4	16.6	93.0	30.8	82.1
Non-government	12.8	4.2	17.1	3.1	20.2	6.7	26.9	15.4	75.2
Total	56.2	13.8	70.0	26.6	96.6	23.3	119.9	27.6	80.6
Females—									
Government/State	35.7	16.3	52.0	21.8	73.8	21.1	94.9	29.5	77.7
Non-government	10.7	6.1	16.8	3.7	20.5	8.6	29.1	18.1	70.4
Total	46.4	22.4	68.8	25.5	94.3	29.8	124.1	27.0	76.0
Persons—									
Government/State	79.0	25.9	104.9	45.3	150.2	37.8	187.9	30.2	79.9
Non-government	23.6	10.3	33.9	6.8	40.7	15.3	56.0	16.8	72.7
Total	102.6	36.2	138.8	52.1	190.9	53.0	243.9	27.3	78.3

Source: Transition from Education to work, Australia, May 1983 (6227.0).

TABLE 2.13. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS AT MAY 1983 : CURRENT ATTENDANCE
AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY AGE

	Employed			Unem- ployed — '000 —	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate — per cent —
	Full-time	Part-time	Total					
15 YEARS								
Attending full-time	*	33.2	34.2	15.4	49.6	186.2	235.8	31.0
Attending part-time	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*	33.6	35.9	15.4	51.3	186.7	238.0	30.0
Not currently attending	11.0	*	12.9	5.4	18.4	3.4	21.8	29.6
16 YEARS								
Attending full-time	3.5	29.9	33.3	10.0	43.4	119.1	162.5	23.1
Attending part-time	8.8	*	9.8	*	11.4	*	11.5	*
Total	12.3	30.9	43.2	11.6	54.8	119.3	174.0	21.1
Not currently attending	35.9	8.6	44.5	17.6	62.0	5.2	67.3	28.4
17 YEARS								
Attending full-time	3.4	19.9	23.3	7.0	30.3	69.3	99.6	23.2
Attending part-time	21.1	*	23.4	*	26.0	*	26.2	*
Total	24.5	22.4	46.7	9.6	56.3	69.5	125.8	17.1
Not currently attending	70.3	11.2	81.5	33.4	114.9	6.1	121.0	29.0
18 YEARS								
Attending full-time	5.7	11.9	17.6	4.8	22.4	38.4	60.8	21.6
Attending part-time	30.0	*	33.0	4.9	37.8	*	37.9	12.9
Total	35.7	14.8	50.5	9.7	60.3	38.4	98.7	16.2
Not currently attending	104.3	10.3	114.6	37.4	152.0	13.9	165.9	24.6
19 YEARS								
Attending full-time	3.2	12.9	16.1	3.0	19.2	28.9	48.0	15.9
Attending part-time	26.9	*	29.2	*	32.2	*	33.8	*
Total	30.0	15.3	45.3	6.0	51.3	30.5	81.9	11.7
Not currently attending	111.8	11.2	123.1	30.7	153.7	14.7	168.5	19.9
20-24 YEARS								
Attending full-time	5.7	21.1	26.8	5.7	32.5	62.0	94.5	17.6
Attending part-time	98.5	9.0	107.5	13.5	121.0	7.1	128.1	11.1
Total	104.2	30.1	134.3	19.2	153.5	69.1	222.6	12.5
Not currently attending	706.7	71.6	778.3	147.9	926.2	166.8	1,093.0	16.0

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983 (6227.0).

TABLE 2.14. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, FEBRUARY 1983

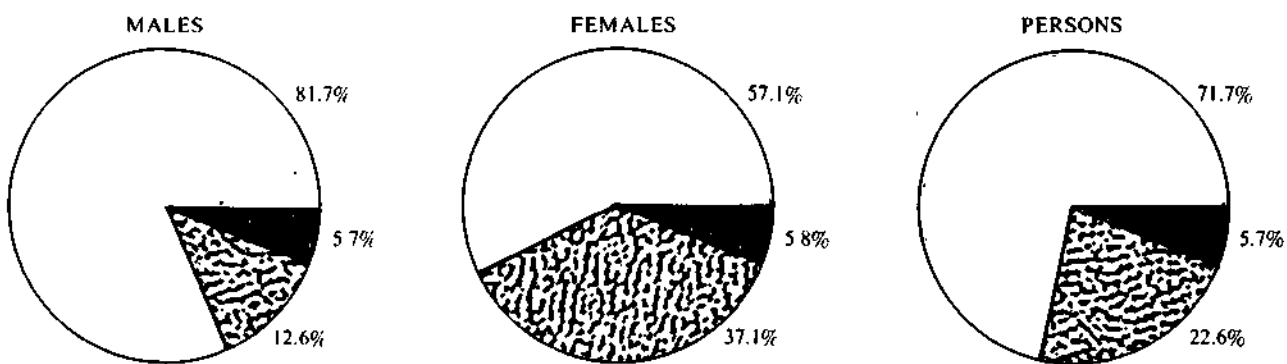
Educational attainment	Employed			Unem- ployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Partic- ipation rate(a)	Unem- ployment rate
	Full time	Part time	Total						
	— '000 —									— per cent —
MALES									
With post-school qualifications	1,719.3	70.4	1,789.6	124.6	1,914.2	275.0	2,189.2	87.4	6.5
Degree or equivalent	367.6	19.2	386.9	14.5	401.4	42.4	443.7	90.5	3.6
Trade, technical level	1,320.3	48.3	1,368.6	106.5	1,475.1	226.4	1,701.4	86.7	7.2
Other	31.3	*	34.2	*	37.8	6.2	44.0	85.9	*
Without post-school qualifications	2,013.8	130.3	2,144.1	303.6	2,447.7	748.0	3,195.7	76.6	12.4
Attended highest level of secondary school available	447.4	39.7	487.0	59.0	546.1	109.3	655.4	83.3	10.8
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	1,560.9	90.4	1,651.3	243.0	1,894.3	625.5	2,519.8	75.2	12.8
Left at age—									
18 or over	22.2	*	23.7	5.2	28.8	5.6	34.5	83.7	17.9
16 or 17	490.5	28.3	518.7	86.7	605.4	75.2	680.6	89.0	14.3
14 or 15	872.9	46.8	919.6	132.3	1,052.0	393.1	1,445.0	72.8	12.6
13 or under	175.3	13.9	189.2	18.9	208.1	151.6	359.7	57.9	9.1
Never attended school	5.5	*	5.7	*	7.3	13.2	20.5	35.5	*
Still at school	*	23.8	25.5	12.6	38.1	164.7	202.8	18.8	33.0
Total	3,734.8	224.5	3,959.2	440.8	4,400.0	1,187.7	5,587.7	78.7	10.0
FEMALES									
With post-school qualifications	582.5	282.1	864.6	87.4	952.0	561.7	1,513.7	62.9	9.2
Degree or equivalent	126.4	44.4	170.8	15.0	185.7	63.5	249.2	74.5	8.0
Trade, technical level	442.4	225.1	667.5	68.9	736.5	471.9	1,208.3	60.9	9.4
Other	13.7	12.6	26.3	*	29.5	26.4	56.2	53.1	*
Without post-school qualifications	874.1	519.2	1,393.4	206.0	1,599.4	2,351.9	3,951.3	40.5	12.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	200.5	92.3	292.7	43.3	336.1	280.8	616.9	54.5	12.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	671.4	425.4	1,096.8	161.5	1,258.3	2,043.2	3,301.5	38.1	12.8
Left at age—									
18 or over	12.5	*	15.4	*	19.1	15.4	34.5	55.3	*
16 or 17	255.0	119.2	374.2	63.0	437.2	369.6	806.8	54.2	14.4
14 or 15	355.6	272.3	627.9	85.0	712.8	1,352.2	2,065.1	34.5	11.9
13 or under	48.3	31.0	79.3	9.9	89.2	306.0	395.2	22.6	11.1
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	5.0	27.9	32.9	15.3	*
Still at school	*	37.3	37.8	12.5	50.3	160.4	210.7	23.9	24.8
Total	1,457.1	838.7	2,295.8	305.9	2,601.7	3,073.9	5,675.7	45.8	11.8
PERSONS									
With post-school qualifications	2,301.8	352.4	2,654.2	212.0	2,866.3	836.7	3,702.9	77.4	7.4
Degree or equivalent	494.0	63.6	557.6	29.5	587.1	105.8	693.0	84.7	5.0
Trade, technical level	1,762.7	273.4	2,036.1	175.4	2,211.5	698.2	2,909.8	76.0	7.9
Other	45.1	15.4	60.5	7.1	67.6	32.6	100.2	67.5	10.5
Without post-school qualifications	2,887.9	649.5	3,537.4	509.7	4,047.1	3,099.9	7,147.0	56.6	12.6
Attended highest level of secondary school available	647.8	132.0	779.8	102.4	882.2	390.1	1,272.3	69.3	11.6
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	2,232.3	515.9	2,748.1	404.5	3,152.6	2,668.7	5,821.3	54.2	12.8
Left at age—									
18 or over	34.7	*	39.1	8.8	47.9	21.0	68.9	69.5	18.4
16 or 17	745.5	147.5	893.0	149.7	1,042.6	444.8	1,487.4	70.1	14.4
14 or 15	1,228.5	319.0	1,547.5	217.3	1,764.8	1,745.3	3,510.1	50.3	12.3
13 or under	223.6	44.9	268.6	28.7	297.3	457.5	754.8	39.4	9.7
Never attended school	7.8	*	9.5	*	12.3	41.1	53.4	23.1	*
Still at school	*	61.2	63.3	25.1	88.4	325.1	413.5	21.4	28.4
Total	5,191.9	1,063.1	6,255.0	746.7	7,001.7	4,261.6	11,263.4	62.2	10.7

(a) Because it is not practicable to ascertain details of educational attainment for persons in institutions and boarding school pupils, participation rates have been calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions and boarding school pupils. Participation rates and estimates of persons not in the labour force therefore differ from those given in other tables and charts

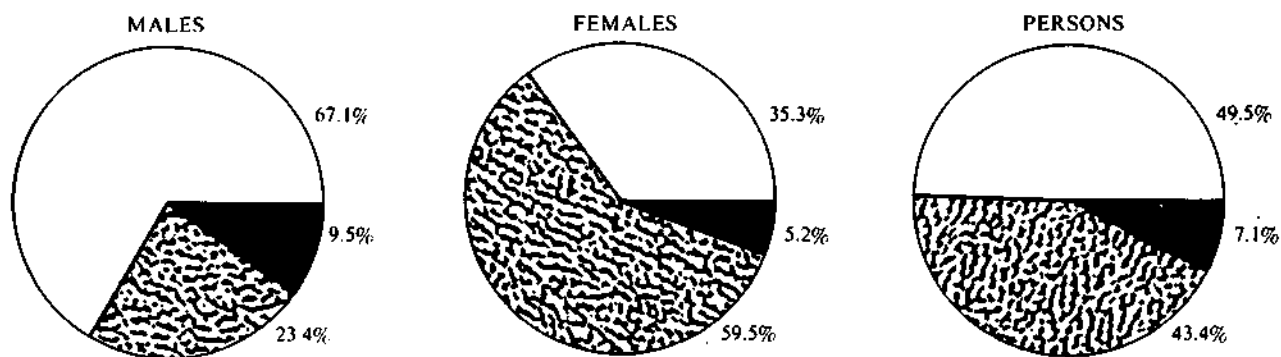
Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1983 (6235.0).

**CHART 2.1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a),
FEBRUARY 1983
(Per cent)**

With Post-School Qualifications



Without Post-School Qualifications



Employed
 Unemployed
 Not in the labour force

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and boarding school pupils. Details of educational attainment were not obtained for these persons.

Source: *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1983* (6235 0)

TABLE 2.15. FAMILY STATUS, PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER, JULY 1983

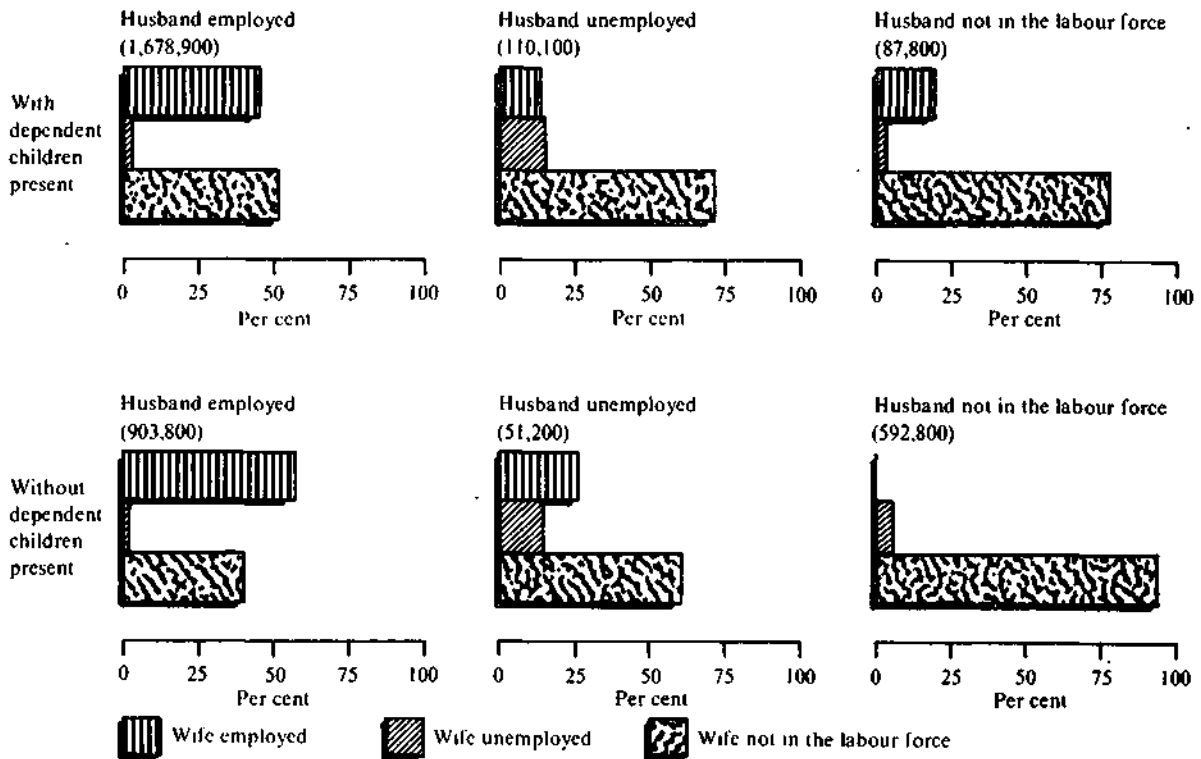
	Males			Females			Persons		
	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total
NUMBER ('000)									
<i>Member of a family</i>	3,623.6	1,026.7	4,650.3	2,121.0	2,561.8	4,682.8	5,744.6	3,588.4	9,333.0
Husband or wife	2,749.1	680.4	3,429.5	1,437.9	1,999.5	3,387.4	4,187.0	2,629.9	6,816.9
With dependent children present	1,789.1	87.8	1,876.9	849.1	989.0	1,838.0	2,638.1	1,076.8	3,714.9
Without dependent children present	960.1	592.6	1,552.6	588.8	960.5	1,549.4	1,548.9	1,553.1	3,102.0
Not-married family head	65.5	28.7	94.3	148.2	275.2	423.5	213.8	303.9	517.8
With dependent children present	29.2	7.4	36.6	100.4	158.3	258.7	129.6	165.7	295.3
Without dependent children present	36.4	21.3	57.7	47.8	117.0	164.8	84.2	138.2	222.5
Full-time student aged 15-20	73.3	228.6	301.9	84.0	209.7	293.7	157.3	438.4	595.7
Other child(a) of family head	680.3	56.5	736.7	416.2	45.8	462.0	1,096.5	102.3	1,198.8
Other relative	55.4	32.5	87.8	34.6	81.5	116.1	90.0	113.9	203.9
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	532.0	168.1	700.1	357.2	423.0	780.2	889.2	591.0	1,480.3
Living alone	242.0	120.0	362.0	149.3	369.1	518.4	391.3	489.1	880.4
Not living alone	290.0	48.1	338.1	208.0	53.8	261.8	497.9	101.9	599.8
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	4,155.6	1,194.7	5,350.3	2,478.2	2,984.8	5,463.0	6,633.8	4,179.5	10,813.3
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	86.5	18.2	104.7	70.7	62.3	132.9	157.1	80.5	237.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	4,242.1	1,212.9	5,455.0	2,548.9	3,047.0	5,595.9	6,791.0	4,250.0	11,050.9
Visitors to private dwellings	35.3	23.7	59.1	20.7	45.6	66.3	56.0	69.3	125.4
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	84.7	105.2	189.9	50.5	172.7	223.2	135.2	277.9	413.1
Total	4,362.1	1,341.8	5,704.0	2,620.1	3,265.3	5,885.4	6,982.2	4,607.2	11,589.4
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)									
<i>Member of a family</i>	83.1	76.5	81.5	81.0	78.5	79.6	82.3	77.9	80.5
Husband or wife	63.0	50.7	60.1	54.9	59.7	57.6	60.0	57.1	58.8
With dependent children present	41.0	6.5	32.9	32.4	30.3	31.2	37.8	23.4	32.1
Without dependent children present	22.0	44.2	27.2	22.5	29.4	26.3	22.2	33.7	26.8
Not-married family head	1.5	2.1	1.7	5.7	8.4	7.2	3.1	6.6	4.5
With dependent children present	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.8	4.8	4.4	1.9	3.6	2.5
Without dependent children present	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.8	3.6	2.8	1.2	3.0	1.9
Full-time student aged 15-20	1.7	17.0	5.3	3.2	6.4	5.0	2.3	9.5	5.1
Other child(a) of a family head	15.6	4.2	12.9	15.9	1.4	7.9	15.7	2.2	10.3
Other relative	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.0	1.3	2.5	1.8
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	12.2	12.5	12.3	13.6	13.0	13.3	12.7	12.8	12.8
Living alone	5.5	8.9	6.3	5.7	11.3	8.8	5.6	10.6	7.6
Not living alone	6.6	3.6	5.9	7.9	1.6	4.4	7.1	2.2	5.2
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	95.3	89.0	93.8	94.6	91.4	92.8	95.0	90.7	93.3
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.1
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.2	90.4	95.6	97.3	93.3	95.1	97.3	92.5	95.4
Visitors to private dwellings	0.8	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Aged 15 and over.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0).

CHART 2.g. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND, WIFE OR FAMILY HEAD, JULY 1983

A. MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES



B. OTHER FAMILIES

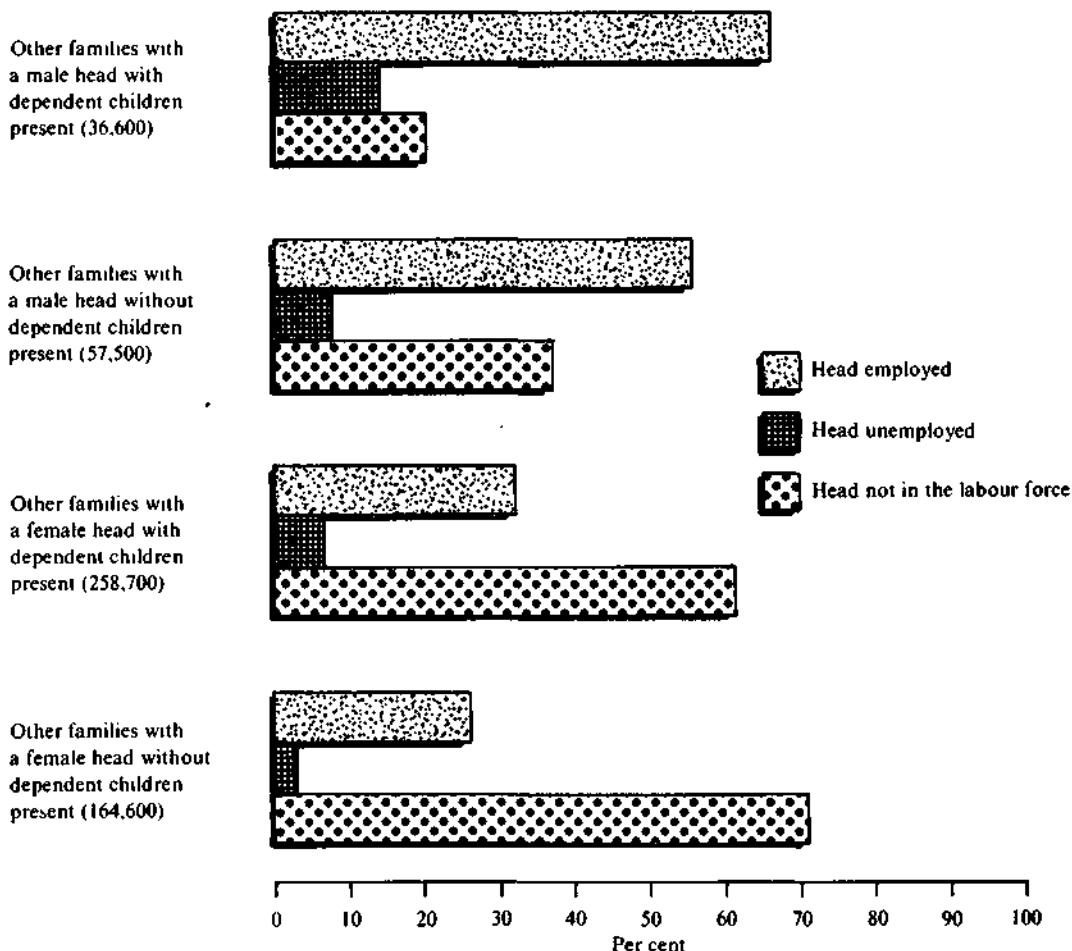


TABLE 2.16. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER, JULY 1983

	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work							Total
—'000—								—per cent—			
MALES											
Member of a family	3,103.2	189.5	3,292.8	313.6	330.8	3,623.6	1,026.7	4,650.3	9.1	77.9	
Husband	2,485.5	97.3	2,582.8	162.1	166.3	2,749.1	680.4	3,429.5	6.1	80.2	
With dependent children present	1,634.2	44.7	1,678.9	108.3	110.1	1,789.1	87.8	1,876.9	6.2	95.3	
Without dependent children present	851.3	52.5	903.8	53.8	56.2	960.1	592.6	1,552.6	5.9	61.8	
Not-married family head	53.1	*	56.1	8.6	9.5	65.6	28.7	94.3	14.5	69.6	
With dependent children present	22.5	*	24.1	*	5.1	29.2	7.4	36.6	17.5	79.7	
Without dependent children present	30.6	*	32.0	*	*	36.4	21.3	57.7	*	63.1	
Full-time student aged 15-20	8.9	49.2	58.2	5.7	15.1	73.3	228.6	301.9	20.6	24.3	
Other child(a) of family head	517.0	36.6	553.5	124.1	126.7	680.3	56.5	736.7	18.6	92.3	
Other relative	38.8	*	42.2	13.2	13.2	55.4	32.5	87.8	23.8	63.0	
Not a member of a family	433.7	32.9	466.6	63.0	65.4	532.0	168.1	700.1	12.3	76.0	
Living alone	204.8	15.5	220.3	21.2	21.7	242.0	120.0	362.0	9.0	66.9	
Not living alone	228.8	17.4	246.3	41.8	43.7	290.0	48.1	338.1	15.1	85.8	
Total	3,536.9	222.5	3,759.4	376.6	396.2	4,155.6	1,194.7	5,350.3	9.5	77.7	
FEMALES											
Member of a family	1,154.3	757.6	1,911.9	149.9	209.1	2,121.0	2,561.8	4,682.8	9.9	45.3	
Wife	730.4	606.2	1,336.6	59.9	101.3	1,437.9	1,949.5	3,387.4	7.0	42.4	
With dependent children present	336.9	438.2	775.1	40.0	74.0	849.1	989.0	1,838.0	8.7	46.2	
Without dependent children present	393.5	168.0	561.5	19.8	27.3	588.8	960.5	1,549.4	4.6	38.0	
Not-married family head	84.8	41.4	126.2	15.8	22.0	148.2	275.2	423.5	14.9	35.0	
With dependent children present	52.5	30.6	83.0	11.5	17.4	100.4	158.3	258.7	17.3	38.8	
Without dependent children present	32.4	10.8	43.2	*	4.7	47.8	117.0	164.8	9.8	29.0	
Full-time student aged 15-20	*	65.4	69.7	4.6	14.3	84.0	209.7	293.7	17.0	28.6	
Other child(a) of family head	310.1	41.0	351.1	63.4	65.1	416.2	45.8	462.0	15.6	90.1	
Other relative	24.6	*	28.3	6.2	6.4	34.6	81.5	116.1	18.4	29.8	
Not a member of a family	271.6	54.1	325.8	29.1	31.5	357.2	423.0	780.2	8.8	45.8	
Living alone	116.5	24.8	141.3	7.1	8.0	149.3	369.1	518.4	5.3	28.8	
Not living alone	155.1	29.4	184.4	22.0	23.5	208.0	53.8	261.8	11.3	79.4	
Total	1,425.9	811.7	2,237.6	179.0	240.6	2,478.2	2,984.7	5,463.0	9.7	45.4	
PERSONS											
Member of a family	4,257.5	947.1	5,204.6	463.6	540.0	5,744.6	3,588.4	9,333.0	9.4	61.6	
Husband or wife	3,215.9	703.5	3,919.4	222.0	267.6	4,187.0	2,629.9	6,816.9	6.4	61.4	
With dependent children present	1,971.1	482.9	2,454.0	148.4	184.1	2,638.1	1,076.8	3,714.9	7.0	71.0	
Without dependent children present	1,244.8	220.5	1,465.4	73.6	83.5	1,548.9	1,553.1	3,102.0	5.4	49.9	
Not-married family head	137.9	44.4	182.3	24.3	31.5	213.8	303.9	517.8	14.8	41.3	
With dependent children present	74.9	32.2	107.1	15.7	22.5	129.6	165.7	295.3	17.3	43.9	
Without dependent children present	63.0	12.2	75.2	8.6	9.1	84.2	138.2	222.5	10.8	37.9	
Full-time student aged 15-20	13.2	114.7	127.9	10.3	29.4	157.3	438.4	595.7	18.7	26.4	
Other child(a) of family head	827.1	77.6	904.6	187.6	191.8	1,096.5	102.3	1,198.8	17.5	91.5	
Other relative	63.4	7.1	70.5	19.3	19.5	90.0	113.9	203.9	21.7	44.1	
Not a member of a family	705.3	87.1	792.4	92.1	96.9	889.2	591.0	1,480.3	10.9	60.1	
Living alone	321.4	40.3	361.6	28.3	29.7	391.3	489.1	880.4	7.6	44.4	
Not living alone	383.9	46.8	430.7	63.8	67.2	497.9	101.9	599.8	13.5	83.0	
Total	4,962.8	1,034.2	5,997.0	555.6	636.8	6,633.8	4,179.5	10,813.3	9.6	61.3	

(a) Aged 15 and over

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224 0).

TABLE 2.17. FAMILY STATUS : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER, JULY 1983
(' 000)

	Age group (years)												
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
<i>Member of a family</i>	1,099.8	968.3	1,001.4	1,057.8	1,010.7	797.2	671.9	645.4	628.4	521.7	389.3	541.0	9,333.0
Husband or wife with dependent children present	11.3	178.2	560.4	817.7	831.1	609.8	379.3	201.4	90.0	26.0	8.0	*	3,714.9
In the labour force	4.6	84.2	342.6	578.0	629.2	481.1	291.6	148.7	63.4	12.3	*	*	2,638.1
Not in the labour force	6.7	94.0	217.8	239.6	201.9	128.7	87.6	52.7	26.6	13.7	5.9	*	1,076.8
Husband or wife without dependent children present	16.1	215.7	247.4	120.3	81.1	115.5	236.5	391.8	486.0	449.5	337.7	404.3	3,102.0
In the labour force	11.9	195.0	228.3	110.7	70.0	87.2	166.6	249.2	252.7	126.6	33.4	17.5	1,548.9
Not in the labour force	*	20.7	19.2	9.7	11.1	28.3	69.9	142.6	233.3	322.9	304.3	386.9	1,553.1
Not-married family head with dependent children present	8.8	37.6	45.4	57.8	59.3	39.5	22.6	13.7	5.2	5.3	*	*	295.3
In the labour force	*	9.5	16.4	26.1	31.9	22.7	12.7	6.2	*	*	*	*	129.6
Not in the labour force	7.6	28.1	29.0	31.8	27.4	16.7	9.9	7.5	5.5	*	*	*	165.7
Not-married family head without dependent children present	*	14.5	8.8	5.2	5.2	11.5	16.9	21.7	25.3	25.3	22.8	63.9	222.5
In the labour force	*	13.9	8.3	4.6	*	9.5	11.7	11.1	11.1	4.8	*	*	84.2
Not in the labour force	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.2	10.6	14.2	20.5	21.5	61.8	138.2
Full-time student aged 15-20	567.2	28.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	595.7
In the labour force	146.4	10.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157.3
Not in the labour force	420.8	17.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438.4
Other child of family head	474.4	460.3	126.4	50.3	29.9	17.6	11.6	11.8	10.0	5.8	*	*	1,198.8
In the labour force	450.2	423.8	115.6	44.7	24.0	14.0	7.4	9.3	5.9	*	*	*	1,096.5
Not in the labour force	24.2	36.5	10.8	5.5	5.9	7.8	6.6	6.6	4.9	4.9	*	*	102.3
Other relative	20.6	33.5	12.9	6.5	7.5	5.1	5.0	11.9	13.9	18.0	69.1	203.9	
In the labour force	19.7	30.3	11.5	5.4	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	11.7	17.3	68.2	113.9
Not in the labour force	*	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	113.9
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	77.6	258.8	191.3	119.0	80.5	57.2	47.9	63.3	84.1	97.9	115.8	286.9	1,480.3
Living alone	12.3	47.5	65.8	58.1	47.6	38.3	37.5	51.6	68.6	85.0	105.3	262.8	880.4
In the labour force	11.3	45.2	63.7	56.2	44.7	34.8	31.6	35.7	34.6	22.0	7.3	*	391.3
Not in the labour force	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	489.1
Not living alone	65.3	211.2	125.6	60.9	32.9	18.9	10.5	11.7	15.5	12.8	10.5	24.2	599.8
In the labour force	56.9	191.9	115.3	57.2	30.6	16.0	7.1	8.4	8.6	5.4	*	*	497.9
Not in the labour force	8.4	19.3	10.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	101.9
Total	1,177.4	1,227.1	1,192.8	1,176.7	1,091.3	854.4	719.9	708.7	712.5	619.6	505.1	827.9	10,813.3

Source : Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.18. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15-19, JULY 1983

Family status and age	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	—'000—					—per cent—	
Member of a family	498.5	136.9	635.4	464.4	1,099.8	21.5	57.8
15	44.5	16.7	61.2	176.0	237.1	27.2	25.8
16	76.7	24.2	100.8	129.8	230.6	24.0	43.7
17	110.5	29.9	140.4	78.4	218.8	21.3	64.2
18	130.3	35.6	165.7	44.9	210.6	21.5	78.7
19	136.8	30.6	167.4	35.3	202.6	18.3	82.6
Husband or wife	12.0	4.6	16.5	10.9	27.4	27.7	60.4
15-17	*	*	*	5.8	*	*	*
18	*	*	5.3	8.7	*	*	60.8
19	8.0	*	9.8	5.0	14.8	*	66.1
Not-married family head	*	*	*	7.6	10.3	*	*
Full-time student	118.8	27.6	146.4	420.8	567.2	18.8	25.8
15	33.4	10.5	43.9	172.3	216.2	24.0	20.3
16	33.3	8.0	41.2	123.7	164.9	19.3	25.0
17	24.4	} 6.9 {	28.0	69.8	97.8	} 14.9 {	28.6
18	14.7		18.0	32.6	50.6		35.6
19	13.0		15.2	22.4	37.5		40.4
Other child of family head	352.3	97.9	450.2	24.2	474.4	21.7	94.9
15	11.0	5.6	16.6	*	19.9	33.8	83.6
16	41.7	15.1	56.8	4.7	61.5	26.6	92.4
17	83.3	23.5	106.8	5.6	112.4	22.0	95.0
18	107.0	28.8	135.8	6.0	141.8	21.2	95.8
19	109.3	24.8	134.1	4.7	138.8	18.5	96.6
Other relative	13.3	6.4	19.7	*	20.6	32.6	95.8
15-17	*	*	7.4	*	7.8	*	95.1
18-19	9.4	*	12.3	*	12.8	*	96.2
Not a member of a family	51.3	17.0	68.2	9.4	77.6	24.8	87.9
15-16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17	6.5	*	10.3	*	11.7	*	88.4
18	16.4	5.9	22.2	6.6	25.1	26.4	88.4
19	25.9	6.9	32.8	6.6	36.5	21.0	89.8
Living alone	9.6	*	11.3	*	12.3	*	92.0
15-17	*	*	} 5.2 {	*	*	*	*
18	*	*		*	4.8	*	*
19	5.3	*		*	6.2	*	98.4
Not living alone	41.7	15.2	56.9	8.4	65.3	26.7	87.1
15-17	8.0	*	12.0	*	14.7	*	82.0
18	13.1	5.1	18.2	} 5.8 {	20.3	27.9	89.4
19	20.6	6.1	26.7		30.3	22.8	88.1
Total	549.8	153.8	703.7	473.8	1,177.4	21.9	59.8
15	44.7	16.8	61.5	176.5	238.0	27.3	25.8
16	79.0	24.4	103.4	130.7	234.1	23.6	44.2
17	117.0	33.7	150.7	79.7	230.4	22.4	65.4
18	146.5	41.4	187.9	47.9	235.8	22.1	79.7
19	162.7	37.5	200.2	39.0	239.1	18.7	83.7

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.19. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 20-24, JULY 1983

Family status and age	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	— '000—		— '000—			— per cent—	
<i>Member of a family</i>	658.9	108.8	767.7	200.7	968.3	14.2	79.3
20	134.5	26.5	161.0	36.5	197.5	16.4	81.5
21	133.6	24.8	158.3	34.1	192.5	15.6	82.3
22	131.5	21.0	152.5	42.5	195.0	13.8	78.2
23	128.8	20.2	149.0	43.4	192.5	13.6	77.4
24	130.5	16.3	146.8	44.1	190.9	11.1	76.9
<i>Husband or wife with dependent children present</i>	66.8	17.4	84.2	94.0	178.2	20.7	47.3
20	*	*	*	7.8	12.2	33.5	*
21	7.8	5.1	10.9	12.1	23.0	33.5	47.4
22	13.1	7.0	16.4	19.1	35.5	18.3	46.1
23	18.1	7.0	21.9	24.6	46.5	18.3	47.0
24	25.5	5.3	30.7	30.4	61.2	17.2	50.3
<i>Husband or wife without dependent children present</i>	183.2	11.8	195.0	20.7	215.7	6.0	90.4
20	14.7	*	17.1	6.5	19.8	7.6	86.3
21	27.2	6.6	29.0	4.8	32.9	7.6	88.4
22	38.7	5.1	41.2	5.7	46.0	4.8	89.5
23	52.1	5.1	55.1	*	60.8	4.8	90.6
24	50.5	*	52.6	*	56.2	4.8	93.6
<i>Not-married family head(a)</i>	17.3	6.1	23.4	28.7	52.1	26.0	45.0
20	*	*	*	4.8	8.1	*	*
21	4.7	*	6.2	5.8	12.1	*	51.7
22	5.5	*	7.7	6.5	10.2	*	38.6
23	4.7	*	6.1	5.8	9.8	*	38.6
24	4.7	*	6.1	5.7	11.9	*	51.7
<i>Full-time student aged 20</i>	9.1	*	10.9	17.6	28.5	*	38.3
<i>Other child of family head(b)</i>	358.9	64.9	423.8	36.5	460.3	15.3	92.1
20	99.2	17.9	117.1	*	120.2	15.3	97.4
21	89.8	17.7	107.5	11.7	119.2	16.4	90.2
22	72.1	12.8	84.8	11.0	95.9	15.1	88.5
23	51.9	9.8	61.7	7.2	68.9	15.9	89.6
24	45.9	6.8	52.7	*	56.2	12.9	93.7
<i>Other relative</i>	23.6	6.8	30.3	*	33.5	22.3	90.5
20	6.7	*	8.2	*	8.8	*	93.9
21	*	*	4.7	*	5.4	*	87.0
22	4.7	*	6.4	*	7.5	*	85.9
23	8.0	4.7	6.4	*	6.5	7.8	98.3
24	8.0	4.7	4.6	*	5.4	7.8	85.3
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	204.2	32.9	237.1	21.7	258.8	13.9	91.6
20	35.4	6.0	41.4	6.3	47.7	14.4	86.7
21	40.8	6.6	47.5	4.5	51.9	14.0	91.4
22	42.3	7.9	50.2	7.8	54.4	15.8	92.3
23	43.4	6.0	49.4	*	53.1	12.2	93.1
24	42.3	6.3	48.6	*	51.7	13.0	94.1
<i>Living alone</i>	40.9	*	45.2	*	47.5	*	95.0
20	5.3	*	6.6	*	7.3	*	90.0
21	6.9	*	7.6	*	7.9	*	96.0
22	9.3	*	9.8	*	10.4	*	95.1
23	9.7	*	11.3	*	12.0	*	94.1
24	9.7	*	9.9	*	10.0	*	99.0
<i>Not living alone</i>	163.4	28.6	191.9	19.3	211.2	14.9	90.9
20	30.1	4.7	34.8	5.6	40.4	13.5	86.1
21	34.0	5.9	39.9	7.8	44.1	14.9	90.5
22	33.1	7.3	40.4	5.6	44.0	18.1	91.7
23	33.7	4.5	38.2	5.6	41.1	11.8	92.9
24	32.6	6.1	38.7	5.6	41.6	15.7	92.9
Total	863.2	141.6	1,004.8	222.4	1,227.1	14.1	81.9
20	169.9	32.4	202.4	42.9	245.2	16.0	82.5
21	174.4	31.4	205.8	38.6	244.4	15.3	84.2
22	173.8	28.9	202.7	46.6	249.4	14.3	81.3
23	172.2	26.2	198.5	47.1	245.5	13.2	80.8
24	172.8	22.6	195.4	47.2	242.6	11.6	80.5

(a) With or without dependent children present. (b) Comprises non dependent children aged 20 to 24.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0).

**TABLE 2.20. MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES(a): LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE,
AND NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS, JULY 1982 AND JULY 1983**
(^{'000})

Number of family members	Husband in the labour force			Husband not in the labour force			Total
	Wife in the labour force	Wife not in the labour force	Total	Wife in the labour force	Wife not in the labour force	Total	
JULY 1982							
Two	424.4	263.3	687.7	23.8	473.7	497.5	1,185.1
Three	271.7	312.9	584.6	11.8	94.3	106.1	690.7
Four	427.1	420.8	847.9	7.5	35.0	42.5	890.3
Five	210.9	242.2	453.1	4.8	16.4	21.2	474.3
Six or more	92.9	118.8	211.7	*	11.7	14.2	225.9
Total	1,427.0	1,357.9	2,785.0	50.4	631.0	681.4	3,466.4
JULY 1983							
Two	424.8	247.7	672.6	23.7	465.7	489.4	1,162.0
Three	267.5	308.7	576.2	11.3	93.2	104.5	680.7
Four	422.6	436.9	859.5	10.4	38.0	48.4	907.9
Five	209.5	227.3	436.7	5.3	15.7	21.0	457.8
Six or more	86.3	117.8	204.1	*	13.7	16.7	220.8
Total	1,410.6	1,338.5	2,749.1	53.7	626.4	680.1	3,429.2

(a) Estimates of numbers of husbands and wives differ from those given in Table 2.12 (see Appendix II)

Source: *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia* (6224.0).

**TABLE 2.21. MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES(a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HUSBAND AND
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF WIFE, JULY 1982 AND JULY 1983**
(^{'000})

	Husband employed				Husband unemployed	Husband in the labour force
	Employer	Self-employed	Wage or salary earner	Total		
JULY 1982						
Wife employed	120.3	195.2	1,020.6	1,336.1	18.7	1,354.7
Employer	68.0	5.6	14.5	88.1	*	88.2
Self-employed	5.3	100.6	40.7	146.7	*	147.7
Wage or salary earner	46.9	89.0	965.4	1,101.3	17.5	1,118.8
Wife unemployed	*	*	58.1	63.3	9.0	72.3
Wife in the labour force	122.2	198.4	1,078.8	1,399.4	27.7	1,427.0
JULY 1983						
Wife employed	92.9	185.0	1,002.6	1,280.4	29.8	1,310.3
Employer	50.5	*	13.4	67.7	*	68.0
Self-employed	5.5	99.8	38.0	143.3	*	144.7
Wage or salary earner	36.9	81.4	951.1	1,069.4	28.1	1,097.6
Wife unemployed	*	5.2	69.6	75.8	24.6	100.4
Wife in the labour force	93.9	190.2	1,072.2	1,356.2	54.4	1,410.6

(a) Estimates of numbers of husbands and wives differ from those given in Table 2.12 (see of Appendix II)

Source: *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia* (6224.0)

**TABLE 2.22. MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES : LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE,
AND AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDENT CHILD PRESENT, JULY 1983**
(' 000 families)

	Wife employed			Wife unemployed	Wife in the labour force	Wife not in the labour force	Total
	Full time	Part time	Total				
HUSBAND EMPLOYED FULL TIME							
Families with dependent children present	319.6	417.3	736.8	55.4	792.2	842.0	1,634.2
Age of youngest dependent child—							
0- 4	78.7	129.0	207.8	21.5	229.2	465.8	695.1
5- 9	87.5	123.7	211.2	18.7	229.9	175.8	405.7
10-14	110.4	124.1	234.5	11.6	246.1	146.7	392.8
15-20	42.9	40.5	83.4	*	87.0	53.6	140.6
Families without dependent children present	362.2	138.0	500.1	18.5	518.6	332.7	851.3
Total	681.7	555.3	1,237.0	73.9	1,310.8	1,174.7	2,485.5
HUSBAND EMPLOYED : TOTAL							
Families with dependent children present	327.0	430.3	757.3	56.8	814.1	864.8	1,678.9
Age of youngest dependent child—							
0- 4	80.1	132.4	212.5	21.9	234.4	477.9	712.3
5- 9	89.6	128.1	217.7	18.8	236.6	180.3	416.9
10-14	113.8	128.3	242.1	12.3	254.4	150.9	405.3
15-20	43.4	41.6	85.0	*	88.7	55.7	144.5
Families without dependent children present	373.1	150.0	523.1	19.0	542.1	361.8	903.8
Total	700.1	580.3	1,280.4	75.8	1,356.2	1,226.6	2,582.8
HUSBAND IN THE LABOUR FORCE							
Families with dependent children present	333.5	439.2	772.7	73.3	846.0	943.1	1,789.1
Age of youngest dependent child—							
0- 4	81.5	135.2	216.6	31.2	247.8	524.7	772.5
5- 9	91.6	131.0	222.6	22.9	245.5	195.0	440.5
10-14	115.9	131.2	247.1	14.8	261.9	163.5	425.4
15-20	44.4	41.9	86.4	4.5	90.9	59.9	150.7
Families without dependent children present	382.8	154.8	537.6	27.1	564.7	395.4	960.1
Total	716.2	594.0	1,310.3	100.4	1,410.6	1,338.5	2,749.1
TOTAL FAMILIES							
Families with dependent children present	343.6	446.1	789.7	75.9	865.6	1,011.3	1,876.9
Age of youngest dependent child—							
0- 4	83.5	136.8	220.2	32.8	253.0	542.4	795.4
5- 9	94.6	132.6	227.2	23.3	250.5	208.6	459.1
10-14	119.6	133.3	252.8	15.3	268.1	184.5	452.6
15-20	46.0	43.5	89.4	4.5	93.9	75.8	169.7
Families without dependent children present	401.9	168.7	570.6	28.2	598.8	395.6	1,022.3
Total	745.5	614.8	1,360.2	104.1	1,464.4	1,406.8	2,870.2

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0).

**TABLE 2.23. OTHER FAMILIES : LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY HEAD AND AGE OF YOUNGEST
DEPENDENT CHILD PRESENT, JULY 1983**
(' 000 families)

	<i>Family head employed</i>			<i>Family head unemployed</i>	<i>Family head in the labour force</i>	<i>Family head not in the labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>				
<i>Families with dependent children present</i>	74.9	32.1	107.0	22.3	129.3	164.3	293.6
<i>Age of youngest dependent child—</i>							
0- 4	10.1	6.7	16.8	7.8	24.6	69.3	93.9
5- 9	19.3	10.1	29.4	7.3	36.7	42.7	79.4
10-14	29.2	11.2	40.4	4.7	45.1	37.4	82.5
15-20	16.3	*	20.4	*	22.9	14.9	37.8
<i>Families without dependent children present</i>	62.9	12.2	75.0	9.1	84.1	137.7	221.8
Total	137.7	44.2	182.0	31.4	213.4	302.0	515.4

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0).

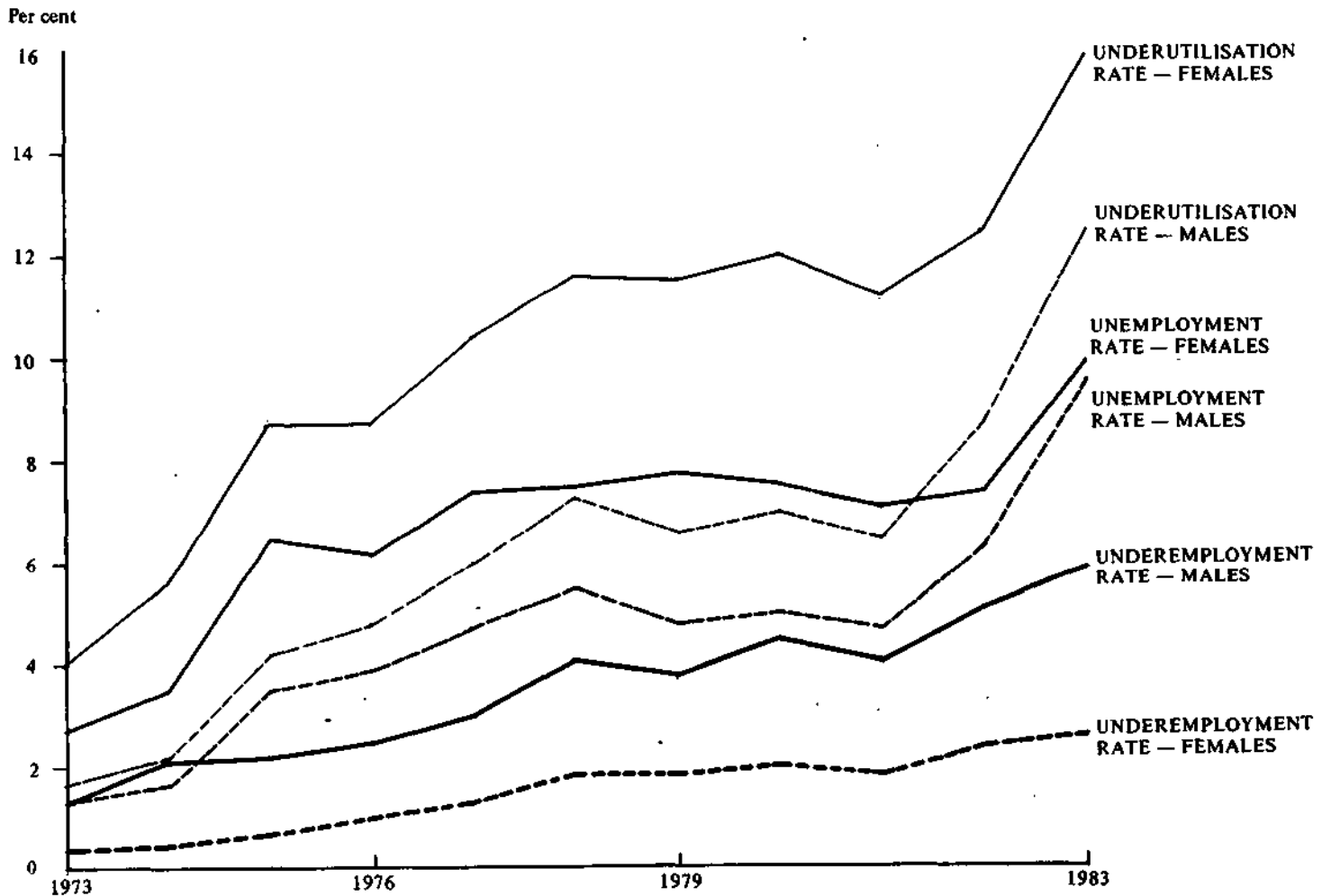
**TABLE 2.24. SUMMARY OF CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER,
SEPTEMBER 1983
('000)**

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Fully employed	3,864.4	2,218.8	6,082.6
Underemployed	115.2	152.2	267.4
Unemployed(a)	435.3	283.4	718.7
Marginally attached to the labour force	162.8	602.8	765.6
Wanted to work and available to start within four weeks	142.0	591.7	733.7
Were actively looking for work	7.4	14.4	21.9
Were not actively looking for work	134.6	577.3	711.8
Discouraged	26.4	91.8	118.2

Source: Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983 (6246.0).

(a) The ABS defines two categories of underemployed persons—(i) Part-time workers who indicate that they would prefer to work more hours, and (ii) full-time workers who did not work full-time hours (i.e. did not work 35 hours or more) in the reference week for economic reasons. Economic reasons include stood down, short time and insufficient work.

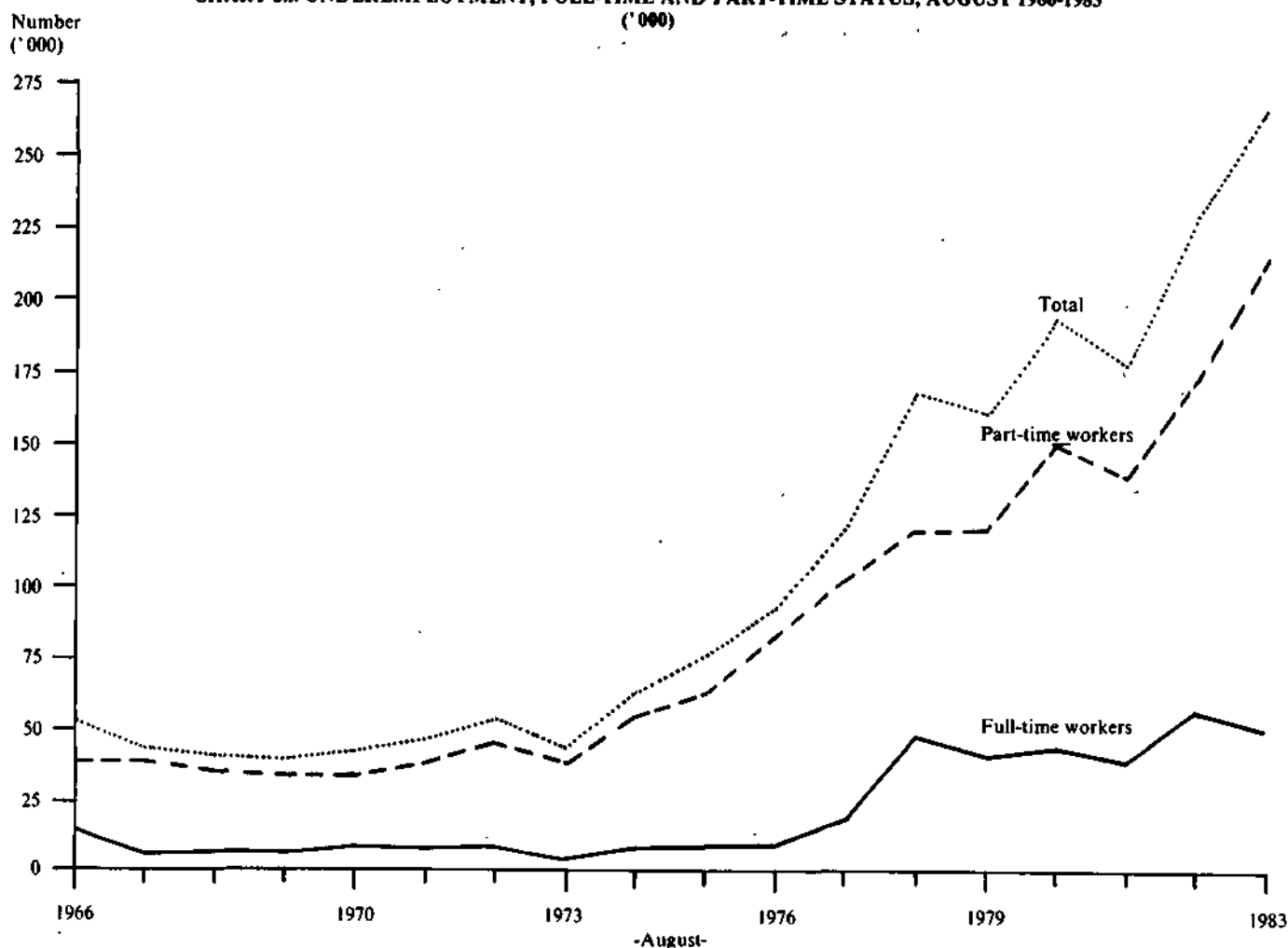
**CHART 2.h. UNDERUTILISATION(a), UNDEREMPLOYMENT(b) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,
AUGUST 1973-1983**



(a) Labour underutilisation rate measures the percentage of the labour force whose labour is underutilised. Together underemployment and unemployment comprise labour underutilisation. (b) Underemployment rate is the number of underemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force

Source: Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966 - 1983 (6246.0)

CHART 2.1. UNDEREMPLOYMENT, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1966-1983
(^{'000})



Source: *Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983* (6246.0)

TABLE 2.25. UNDEREMPLOYMENT : MARITAL STATUS AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE
JANUARY 1982 TO SEPTEMBER 1983

Month	Males	Married females	All females	Persons	Underemployment rate
			— '000 —		— per cent —
1982—					
January	80.7	58.4	112.8	193.4	2.9
February	80.7	60.6	114.6	195.2	2.8
March	82.0	72.0	125.8	207.8	3.0
April	80.6	67.7	118.0	198.6	2.9
May	94.1	65.6	118.5	212.6	3.1
June	89.7	70.0	117.7	207.4	3.0
July	97.1	74.2	123.1	220.2	3.2
August	101.8	70.1	128.6	230.4	3.4
September	105.2	76.3	127.5	232.8	3.4
October	118.3	88.2	143.0	261.3	3.8
November	134.6	90.3	154.0	288.6	4.2
December	138.9	85.7	162.5	301.4	4.3
1983—					
January	115.8	72.5	133.8	249.6	3.6
February	125.0	86.7	144.4	269.4	2.8
March	133.2	93.0	155.8	289.1	4.1
April	112.4	87.0	146.0	258.3	3.7
May	128.2	93.2	156.0	284.1	4.1
June	125.4	93.7	154.6	280.0	4.0
July	122.5	86.3	150.6	273.1	3.9
August	114.0	88.7	151.9	265.9	3.8
September	115.2	90.6	152.2	267.4	3.8

Source: *Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983* (6246.0).

TABLE 2.26. PERSONS AGED 50 TO 69 YEARS(a): WHETHER RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK, AGE AT RETIREMENT AND AGE AT MAY 1980
(' 000)

	Age group (years)				
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	Total
MALES					
Had never worked full time	*	*	*	*	4.9
Had retired	30.6	58.1	132.2	199.1	420.0
More than 20 years ago	*	*	*	*	10.2
20 years ago or less	29.0	55.7	129.5	195.4	409.7
Age at retirement (years)—					
Less than 50	17.9	6.8	*	*	28.0
50-54	11.1	23.9	7.1	4.8	46.9
55-59	..	25.1	44.7	18.0	87.8
60-64	..	..	75.0	85.2	160.2
65-69	..	..	..	86.6	86.6
Had not retired (b)	358.8	293.6	144.0	31.1	827.5
FEMALES					
Had never worked full time	29.8	33.2	45.8	46.0	154.8
Had retired	236.9	259.8	231.8	219.4	947.9
More than 20 years ago	129.0	139.5	134.7	136.3	539.5
20 years ago or less	107.9	120.4	97.1	83.1	408.5
Age at retirement (years)—					
Less than 50	82.0	46.0	16.7	4.7	149.5
50-54	25.5	42.7	25.5	10.7	104.3
55-59	..	31.4	35.0	24.1	90.6
60-64	..	..	19.9	35.7	55.7
65-69	..	..	..	7.9	7.9
Had not retired (b)	105.9	66.2	24.5	4.8	201.3
PERSONS					
Had never worked full time	30.8	34.6	47.6	46.8	159.8
Had retired	267.5	318.0	364.0	418.5	1,367.9
More than 20 years ago	130.6	141.9	137.4	139.9	549.7
20 years ago or less	136.9	176.0	226.6	278.6	818.2
Age at retirement (years)—					
Less than 50	99.9	52.8	19.4	5.3	177.4
50-54	36.0	66.6	32.6	15.5	151.2
55-59	..	56.4	79.7	42.1	178.4
60-64	..	..	95.0	120.9	215.9
65-69	..	..	..	94.5	94.5
Had not retired (b)	464.9	359.7	168.5	35.9	1,028.8

(a) Civilian non-institutional population. (b) Comprises persons working full time at the time of the survey and others who intend to do so, excluding persons permanently unable to work

Source : Persons Aged 50-69 Years Ceasing Full-time Work, Australia, May 1980 (6238.0).

TABLE 2.27. PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER: WHETHER RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK, AGE AT RETIREMENT AND AGE AT SEPTEMBER 1983
(* 000)

	Age group at September 1983 (years)						
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
MALES							
Had never worked full time	*	*	*	*	*	3.2	8.3
Had not retired from full-time work(a)	372.0	364.4	304.2	151.8	32.8	16.2	1,241.3
Institutionalised(b)	3.6	4.8	8.0	12.4	8.0	50.2	87.1
Had retired from full-time work	13.2	21.8	57.4	171.7	206.4	321.6	792.2
Age at retirement (years)—							
Less than 45	9.4	6.6	5.3	*	*	*	28.6
45-49	3.8	6.8	6.7	*	*	*	22.5
50-54	..	8.4	19.3	11.5	4.3	7.1	50.5
55-59	..	..	26.1	57.2	20.3	17.0	120.6
60-64	..	..	..	98.6	101.2	81.2	281.0
65-69	..	..	..	..	76.9	175.7	252.6
70 years and over	..	..	..	..	..	36.3	36.3
Total	390.0	391.4	370.4	337.3	248.5	391.1	2,128.8
FEMALES							
Had never worked full time	32.6	41.5	51.4	69.0	71.4	166.7	432.6
Had not retired from full-time work(a)	171.4	126.9	81.5	28.3	5.4	5.4	418.9
Institutionalised(b)	*	*	3.5	6.2	9.2	112.9	135.7
Had retired from full-time work	176.0	189.7	234.3	247.8	206.4	309.0	1,363.3
Age at retirement (years)—							
Less than 45	160.0	138.4	141.7	127.3	106.9	169.4	843.6
45-49	16.0	29.7	26.2	13.6	9.0	6.9	101.4
50-54	..	21.6	44.1	38.5	15.7	21.8	141.8
55-59	..	..	22.4	42.1	27.4	22.2	114.1
60-64	..	..	..	26.2	39.1	53.0	118.4
65-69	..	..	..	..	8.2	26.1	34.4
70 years and over	..	..	..	..	..	9.6	9.6
Total	382.0	359.8	370.8	351.4	292.4	594.1	2,350.5
PERSONS							
Had never worked full time	33.9	42.0	52.3	70.3	72.6	169.9	441.0
Had not retired from full-time work(a)	543.3	491.2	385.7	180.1	38.2	21.6	1,660.2
Institutionalised(b)	5.6	6.6	11.5	18.7	17.3	163.1	222.8
Had retired from full-time work	189.2	211.5	291.8	419.6	412.8	630.6	2,155.4
Age at retirement (years)—							
Less than 45	169.4	144.9	147.0	130.1	108.8	171.9	872.2
45-49	19.8	36.6	32.9	15.4	10.8	8.5	123.9
50-54	..	30.0	63.4	50.0	20.0	28.9	192.3
55-59	..	..	48.5	99.3	47.8	39.2	234.8
60-64	..	..	..	124.8	140.4	134.2	399.4
65-69	..	..	..	..	85.1	201.9	287.0
70 years and over	..	..	..	..	..	45.9	45.9
Total	772.1	751.3	741.2	688.7	540.9	985.2	4,479.3

(a) Comprises persons working full time at the time of the survey or intending to work full time in the future. (b) Includes persons permanently unable to work

Source: *Persons Retired From Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983* (6238.0).

TABLE 2.28. SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK AT AGE 45 YEARS OR MORE, SEPTEMBER 1983

	Males	Females — '000—	Persons	Males	Females —per cent—	Persons
Total	763.6	519.7	1,283.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Main source of income at retirement—						
Superannuation	124.5	21.2	145.7	16.3	4.1	11.4
Life assurance and similar schemes	4.6	*	5.4	0.6	*	0.4
Invalid, age, etc. pensions(a)	306.8	163.5	470.3	40.2	31.5	36.6
War pensions(b)	90.8	18.9	109.7	11.9	3.6	8.5
Dependent on another person	14.9	208.1	222.9	1.9	40.0	17.4
Investments	100.6	33.1	133.6	13.2	6.4	10.4
Savings, sale of assets	63.7	34.6	98.2	8.3	6.6	7.7
Part-time work	33.2	28.9	62.1	4.4	5.6	4.8
Other	24.6	10.6	35.2	3.2	2.0	2.7
Main source of income, September 1983—						
Superannuation	92.9	18.5	111.4	12.2	3.6	8.7
Life assurance and similar schemes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Invalid, age, etc. pensions(a)	413.9	295.9	709.9	54.2	56.9	55.3
War pensions(b)	119.9	35.4	155.4	15.7	6.8	12.1
Dependent on another person	4.6	101.0	105.6	0.6	19.4	8.2
Investments	96.9	38.8	135.8	12.7	7.5	10.6
Savings, sale of assets	10.8	4.8	15.6	1.4	0.9	1.2
Part-time work	14.6	19.4	34.0	1.9	3.7	2.6
Other	7.6	5.3	13.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Type of payment from retirement scheme—						
Belonged to a retirement scheme and on retirement received—						
Lump sum payment only	220.5	64.2	284.6	28.9	12.3	22.2
Regular payment only	72.2	14.1	86.2	9.5	2.7	6.7
Lump sum and regular payment only	65.8	9.1	74.9	8.6	1.8	5.8
Other	26.9	12.6	39.5	3.5	2.4	3.1
Did not belong to retirement scheme	378.2	419.8	797.9	49.5	80.8	62.2

(a) Includes invalid, age, supporting parents and widows pension. (b) Includes war disability, repatriation, service and war widows pensions.

Source: *Persons Retired From Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983*. Preliminary (6237 0).

TABLE 2.29. PERSONS WHO RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK EARLY : REASON FOR RETIRING EARLY AND MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME AT SEPTEMBER 1983
(' 000)

Reason retired early	Main source of income at September 1983									Total
	Super-annuation	Life assurance and similar schemes	Invalid/age, etc. pensions(a)	War pensions(b)	Dependent on another person	Investments	Savings/sale of assets	Part-time work	Other	
Personal reasons	74.3	*	307.1	112.8	77.6	83.2	8.6	21.0	9.4	696.2
Own ill health or injury	26.3	*	198.7	52.2	24.5	20.8	*	7.4	6.4	339.1
Give others a chance	*	*	*	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	13.3
No financial need to work	10.0	*	19.2	17.4	14.9	21.9	*	*	*	88.4
Decided not to work anymore, more leisure time	34.8	*	74.3	36.5	33.8	35.6	3.8	9.2	*	231.8
Too old	*	*	13.7	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	23.6
Family reasons	*	*	40.4	8.6	9.2	5.6	*	*	*	68.7
Employment reasons	*	*	14.3	6.6	6.2	3.4	*	*	*	34.2
Can't get job because:										
Employers think too old	*	*	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.4
No jobs available/unable to get work	*	*	9.6	3.8	4.4	*	*	*	*	21.8
Other	*	*	12.4	3.2	3.2	4.6	*	4.9	*	32.9
Total	80.9	*	374.2	131.2	96.2	96.8	11.1	28.6	10.7	832.0

(a) Includes invalid, age, supporting parents and widows pensions. (b) Includes war disability, repatriation, service and war widows pension.

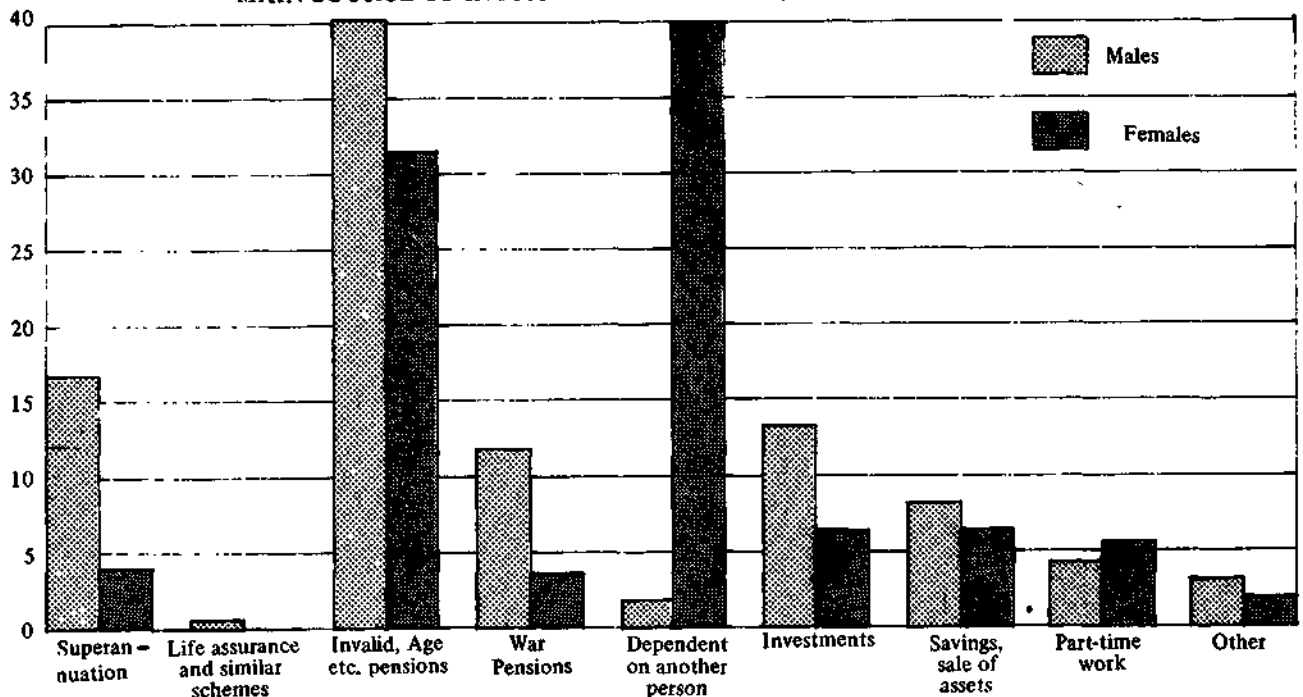
Source: *Persons Retired From Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983* (6238 0)

TABLE 2.30. PERSONS AGED 50 YEARS AND OVER WHO PREVIOUSLY BELONGED TO A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME : SEX, MARITAL STATUS, TYPE OF BENEFITS RECEIVED AND AGE LEFT SCHEME, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982
('000)

	Age left scheme							
Type of benefits received	Under 50	50-54	55-59	at 60	61-64	at 65	66 and over	Total
MARRIED MALES								
Lump sum only	*	28.7	41.2	25.2	41.6	49.2	10.9	196.8
Regular payments only	4.2	4.4	6.9	9.5	5.1	10.8	*	44.5
Lump sum and regular payments	*	*	4.4	15.7	10.9	13.4	*	45.8
Other payments	58.3	5.1	7.5	*	*	*	*	76.8
Total	62.5	38.8	60.1	51.5	59.4	75.4	16.3	363.9
NOT MARRIED MALES								
Lump sum only	*	8.3	4.7	*	8.8	10.2	*	38.8
Regular payments only	*	*	*	4.7	*	4.9	*	13.6
Lump sum and regular payments	*	*	*	4.1	*	*	*	11.6
Other payments	13.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.9
Total	14.3	9.1	7.9	12.7	11.8	19.5	4.5	79.9
MARRIED FEMALES								
Lump sum only	*	13.0	8.0	4.1	*	*	*	28.5
Regular payments only	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lump sum and regular payments	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other payments	48.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	51.2
Total	48.6	15.8	10.4	4.3	*	*	*	84.9
NOT MARRIED FEMALES								
Lump sum only	*	4.7	6.7	7.8	*	*	*	27.8
Regular payments only	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.4
Lump sum and regular payments	*	*	*	4.4	*	*	*	9.3
Other payments	19.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	24.0
Total	22.2	6.7	11.6	15.7	5.0	8.1	*	71.6
PERSONS								
Lump sum only	*	54.7	60.6	40.5	55.1	64.3	16.7	291.9
Regular payments only	7.6	5.5	11.1	17.2	6.4	18.8	4.6	71.2
Lump sum and regular payments	*	*	8.1	24.4	14.7	19.0	*	69.1
Other payments	140.0	8.6	10.1	*	*	*	*	168.0
Total	147.6	70.4	89.9	84.1	79.0	105.1	24.2	600.2

Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0).

CHART 2.j. PERSONS WHO RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK AT AGE 45 YEARS OR MORE: MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME AT RETIREMENT, SEPTEMBER 1983



Source: Persons Retired from Full-Time Work, Australia, September 1983 (6238.0)

TABLE 2.31. PERSONS AGED 50 YEARS AND OVER WHO PREVIOUSLY BELONGED TO A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME: TYPE OF BENEFITS RECEIVED, AGE LEFT SCHEME AND LUMP SUM PAYMENT, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982
(^{'000})

<i>Lump sum payment</i>	<i>Left under 50 years</i>	<i>Left 50- 54 years</i>	<i>Left 55- 59 years</i>	<i>Left 60 years</i>	<i>Left 61- 64 years</i>	<i>Left 65 years</i>	<i>Left after 65 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
LUMP SUM ONLY								
Under \$20,000	*	48.1	45.3	26.6	36.8	50.4	13.1	220.3
\$20,000 and under \$50,000	*	4.8	8.0	8.3	9.9	10.2	*	43.0
\$50,000 and under \$100,000	*	*	5.5	4.0	6.8	*	*	20.2
\$100,000 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.3
<i>Total</i>	*	54.7	60.6	40.5	55.1	64.3	16.7	291.9
REGULAR PAYMENTS ONLY								
Under \$20,000	7.6	5.5	11.1	17.2	6.4	18.8	4.6	71.2
\$20,000 and under \$50,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$50,000 and under \$100,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$100,000 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Total</i>	7.6	5.5	11.1	17.2	6.4	18.8	23.4	71.2
LUMP SUM AND REGULAR PAYMENTS								
Under \$20,000	*	*	5.8	12.6	9.6	13.2	*	44.2
\$20,000 and under \$50,000	*	*	*	5.8	4.3	5.0	*	16.8
\$50,000 and under \$100,000	*	*	*	4.8	*	*	*	7.0
\$100,000 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Total</i>	*	*	8.1	24.4	14.7	19.0	*	69.1
OTHER TYPES OF PAYMENTS								
Under \$20,000	140.0	8.6	10.1	*	*	*	*	168.0
\$20,000 and under \$50,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$50,000 and under \$100,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$100,000 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Total</i>	140.0	8.6	10.1	*	*	*	*	168.0
TOTAL								
Under \$20,000	147.6	63.8	72.3	58.6	55.5	85.3	20.6	503.7
\$20,000 and under \$50,000	*	4.8	9.8	14.1	14.2	15.2	*	59.9
\$50,000 and under \$100,000	*	*	6.0	8.8	7.6	*	*	27.2
\$100,000 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.5
<i>Total</i>	147.6	70.4	89.9	84.1	79.0	105.1	24.2	600.2

Source : Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0).

CHAPTER 3

EMPLOYMENT

This chapter provides a statistical summary of civilian employment in Australia. Broadly, a person is considered to be employed if he or she is doing any work at all, regardless of the number of hours worked. In the statistics presented, employment is analysed according to the demographic characteristics of employed persons, their occupation and industry, hours worked and whether they are full-time or part-time workers. The nature of multiple jobholding, the job changing behaviour of the population and the employment characteristics of persons entering the labour force from educational institutions are also highlighted.

Statistics on civilian employment are derived mainly from the ABS monthly labour force survey and its supplementaries.

CHART 3.a. EMPLOYED PERSONS : SEX, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983

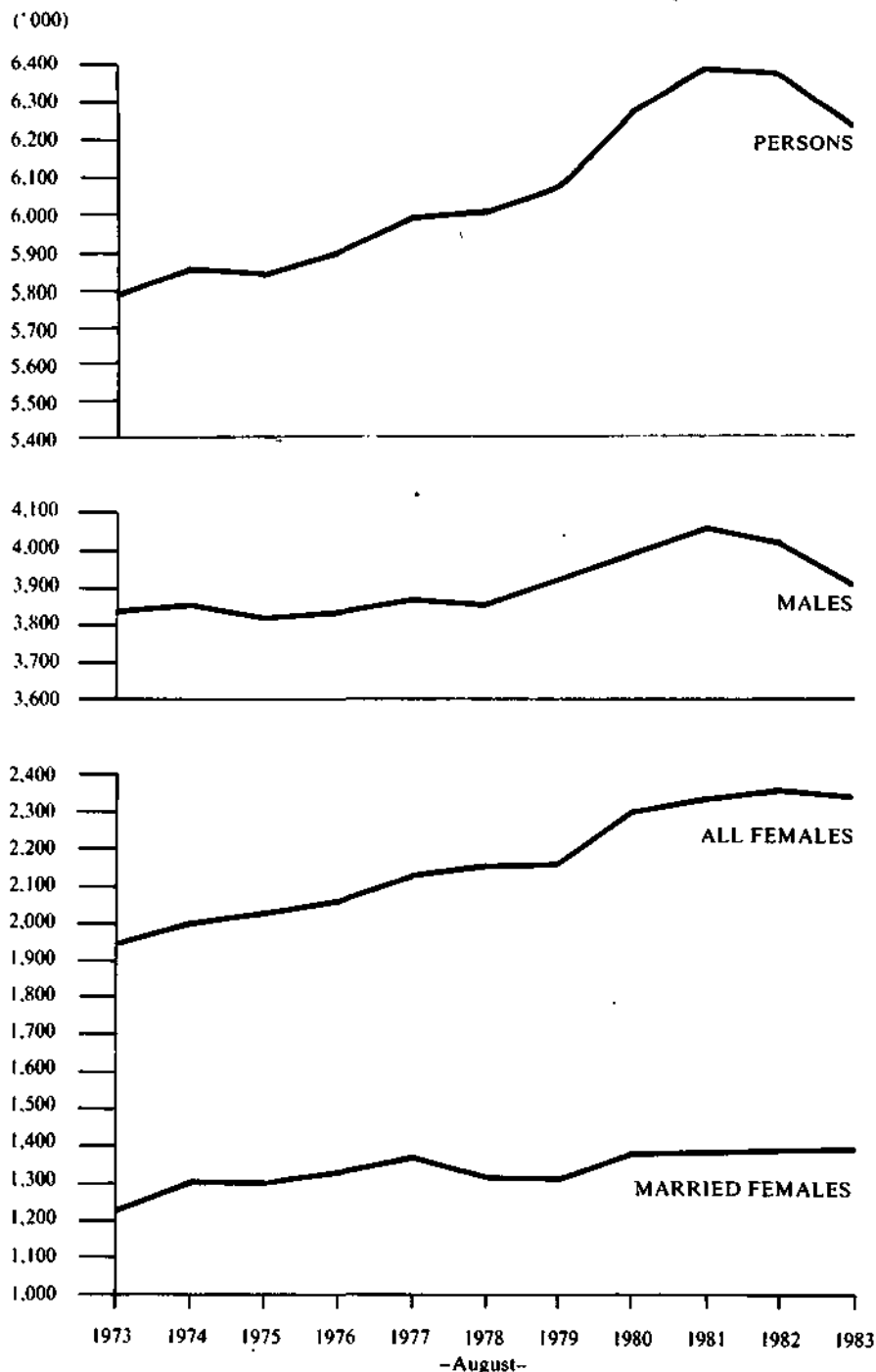


TABLE 3.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS : EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS(a), 1973, 1976, 1980 AND 1983
(Per cent)

August	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1973	57.7	89.0	96.9	96.4	94.0	87.7	75.1	21.2	81.0
1976	52.5	84.9	94.2	94.6	91.8	85.3	62.2	14.3	76.8
1980	53.6	82.8	91.7	93.6	88.8	81.3	47.8	11.0	74.0
1983	44.9	74.1	86.8	89.3	85.0	73.0	39.8	8.3	68.3
MARRIED FEMALES									
1973	48.3	48.8	39.7	47.6	42.8	27.2	13.8	2.5	38.0
1976	43.8	51.9	41.4	50.7	45.5	28.3	13.4	3.5	39.6
1980	37.8	52.6	45.5	55.4	44.6	27.1	12.5	3.3	40.7
1983	36.2	50.5	43.2	53.5	45.3	24.3	10.3	2.5	38.8
ALL FEMALES									
1973	52.3	60.4	44.4	49.8	45.4	30.7	16.6	3.6	40.3
1976	46.1	62.2	45.7	52.5	47.2	30.8	14.8	3.4	40.4
1980	48.1	64.6	49.8	56.2	46.0	28.3	13.2	2.9	41.4
1983	44.3	62.7	47.8	54.1	46.2	27.3	11.9	2.1	39.7
PERSONS									
1973	55.0	74.7	71.2	73.5	70.1	58.9	45.3	11.1	60.5
1976	49.3	73.5	70.1	73.9	70.0	57.9	37.8	8.1	58.4
1980	50.9	73.7	70.8	75.2	67.9	54.6	29.7	6.3	57.4
1983	44.6	68.4	67.3	71.9	66.0	50.3	25.3	4.7	53.8

(a) Employment/population ratio for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.2. EMPLOYED PERSONS : STATUS OF WORKER, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983
(' 000)

August	Employers	Self-employed	Wage and salary earners	Unpaid family helpers	Total(a)
1973	307.7	450.1	4,996.7	28.5	5,783.0
1974	317.0	482.0	5,025.5	30.6	5,855.2
1975	310.2	495.6	5,001.1	34.4	5,841.3
1976	313.8	548.3	5,002.4	33.4	5,897.8
1977	331.6	585.4	5,042.3	36.1	5,995.4
1978	327.1	595.6	5,056.8	25.9	6,005.4
1979	339.0	618.2	5,096.8	24.5	6,078.5
1980	366.6	648.4	5,241.5	24.8	6,281.4
1981	345.3	643.1	5,378.6	26.7	6,393.7
1982	353.2	647.0	5,354.3	24.9	6,379.3
1983	321.0	653.1	5,242.5	24.5	6,241.1

(a) Includes other than wage and salary earners.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

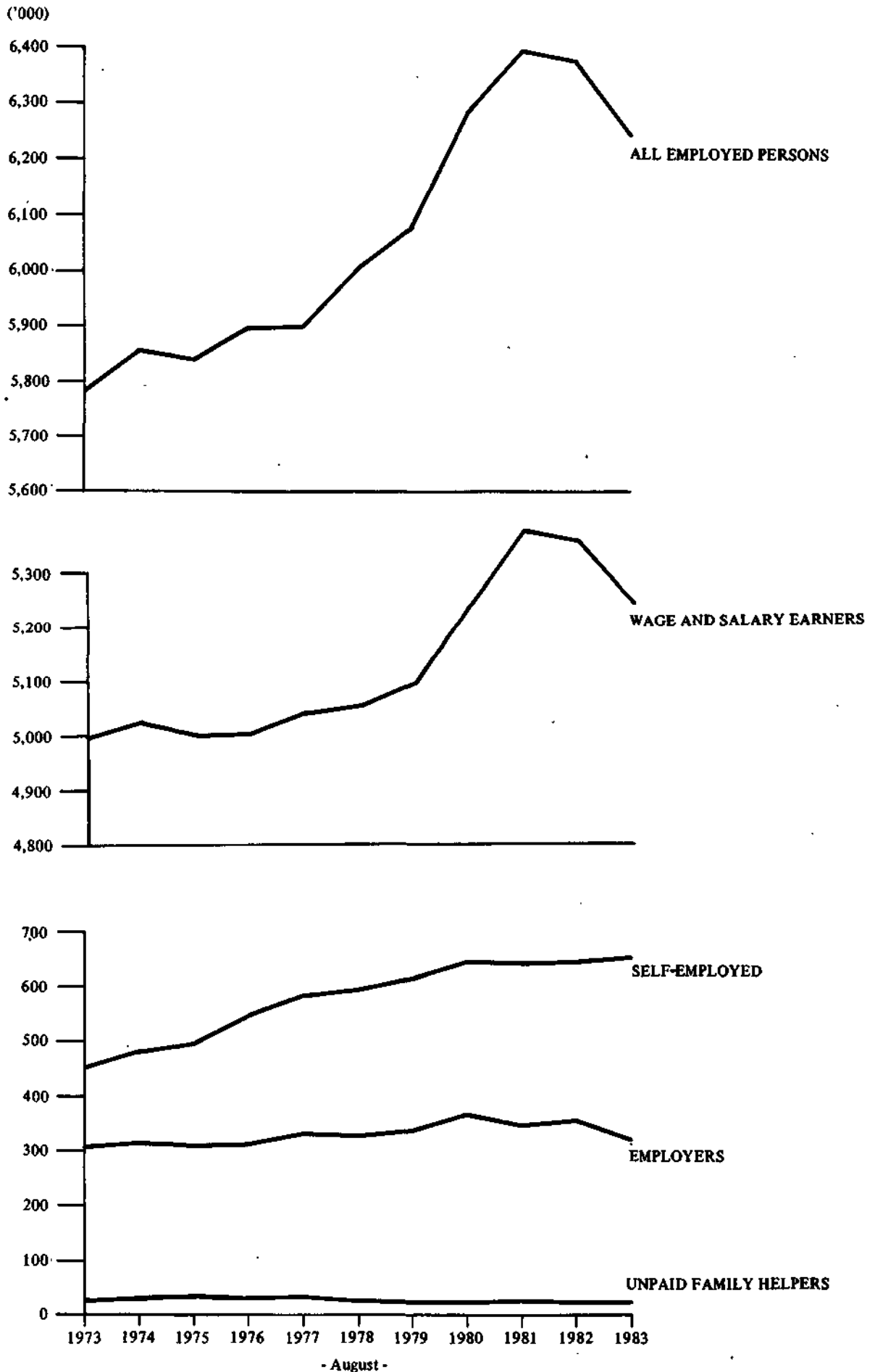
CHART 3.b. EMPLOYED PERSONS : STATUS OF WORKER, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983

TABLE 3.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS : OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983
(' 000)

Occupation group	August										
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
MALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	383.4	415.3	401.4	428.7	438.3	453.4	464.8	483.6	522.9	539.8	529.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	310.8	328.0	313.8	319.6	315.6	321.2	344.4	341.5	341.9	368.8	359.4
Clerical	306.9	322.9	321.5	333.8	329.9	318.0	325.9	313.8	323.1	330.0	312.9
Sales	248.4	230.5	235.4	250.5	254.8	261.0	268.2	266.4	274.3	260.7	253.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	382.0	366.2	355.4	337.6	345.8	335.5	350.3	349.8	347.0	344.2	356.3
Transport and communication	306.4	291.3	300.4	288.6	300.0	290.3	291.4	276.3	291.6	284.4	286.3
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	1,715.5	1,708.0	1,695.3	1,675.3	1,672.5	1,667.1	1,648.6	1,732.3	1,733.1	1,674.6	1,576.9
Service, sport and recreation	186.2	184.9	197.5	202.3	210.0	204.2	227.5	219.2	223.9	221.8	229.2
Total	3,839.6	3,847.1	3,820.6	3,836.3	3,866.8	3,850.9	3,921.1	3,982.8	4,057.9	4,024.3	3,903.6
MARRIED FEMALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	152.4	170.4	169.5	197.4	212.6	215.0	215.2	244.0	241.0	251.7	250.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	26.0	29.6	27.8	30.8	31.4	34.6	35.3	41.0	42.7	39.5	40.9
Clerical	344.7	400.3	408.0	415.8	428.5	405.5	402.3	401.0	411.7	429.5	442.8
Sales	159.6	164.8	168.0	162.2	167.4	159.6	157.2	167.6	148.3	158.0	162.8
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	61.3	53.9	58.4	65.6	67.6	64.4	68.7	77.1	88.7	85.6	78.7
Transport and communication	36.1	34.3	29.7	30.3	34.6	27.3	29.6	28.9	30.8	32.6	30.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	214.6	220.5	191.9	186.5	180.0	170.6	171.0	163.6	171.0	151.3	139.6
Service, sport and recreation	233.5	228.9	250.3	249.1	252.3	241.6	228.2	247.0	242.1	232.9	238.5
Total	1,228.2	1,302.6	1,303.6	1,337.8	1,374.5	1,318.6	1,307.7	1,370.2	1,376.3	1,381.2	1,384.0
ALL FEMALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	277.7	303.4	297.2	335.4	363.4	377.2	376.5	432.5	426.3	444.4	448.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	36.0	41.1	39.7	39.3	43.8	45.3	50.5	54.0	57.9	61.0	60.5
Clerical	635.5	677.5	693.8	697.1	714.6	721.0	713.0	745.5	786.3	797.7	808.4
Sales	252.3	261.1	257.7	262.6	273.8	275.3	284.2	301.0	289.2	295.8	294.0
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	72.5	64.1	72.4	78.2	83.0	78.0	81.4	94.9	106.4	100.0	93.2
Transport and communication	52.8	48.9	47.2	43.7	49.9	45.2	45.2	48.5	47.1	49.8	47.5
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	284.5	281.1	247.4	242.7	237.4	243.3	244.5	234.1	247.2	224.5	208.6
Service, sport and recreation	332.2	330.9	365.1	362.5	362.7	369.1	362.1	388.0	375.5	381.8	376.9
Total	1,943.3	2,008.1	2,020.8	2,061.5	2,128.6	2,154.4	2,157.4	2,298.5	2,335.8	2,355.0	2,337.4
PERSONS											
Professional, technical, etc.	661.1	718.7	698.5	764.1	801.7	830.6	841.3	916.1	949.2	984.3	977.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	346.8	369.1	353.4	358.9	359.4	366.6	394.9	395.5	399.8	429.7	419.9
Clerical	942.4	1,000.4	1,015.3	1,031.0	1,044.4	1,039.0	1,038.9	1,059.3	1,109.4	1,127.7	1,121.3
Sales	500.7	491.6	493.2	513.1	528.6	536.5	552.4	567.4	563.5	556.4	547.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	454.5	430.2	427.8	415.8	428.8	413.5	431.7	444.7	453.4	444.2	449.5
Transport and communication	359.2	340.2	347.6	332.2	349.9	335.5	336.7	324.8	338.8	334.2	333.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	2,000.0	1,989.1	1,942.7	1,918.0	1,909.9	1,910.4	1,893.1	1,966.4	1,980.3	1,899.2	1,785.5
Service, sport and recreation	518.3	515.8	562.6	564.8	572.6	573.3	589.6	607.2	599.4	603.7	606.1
Total	5,783.0	5,855.2	5,841.3	5,897.8	5,995.4	6,005.4	6,078.5	6,281.4	6,393.7	6,379.3	6,241.1

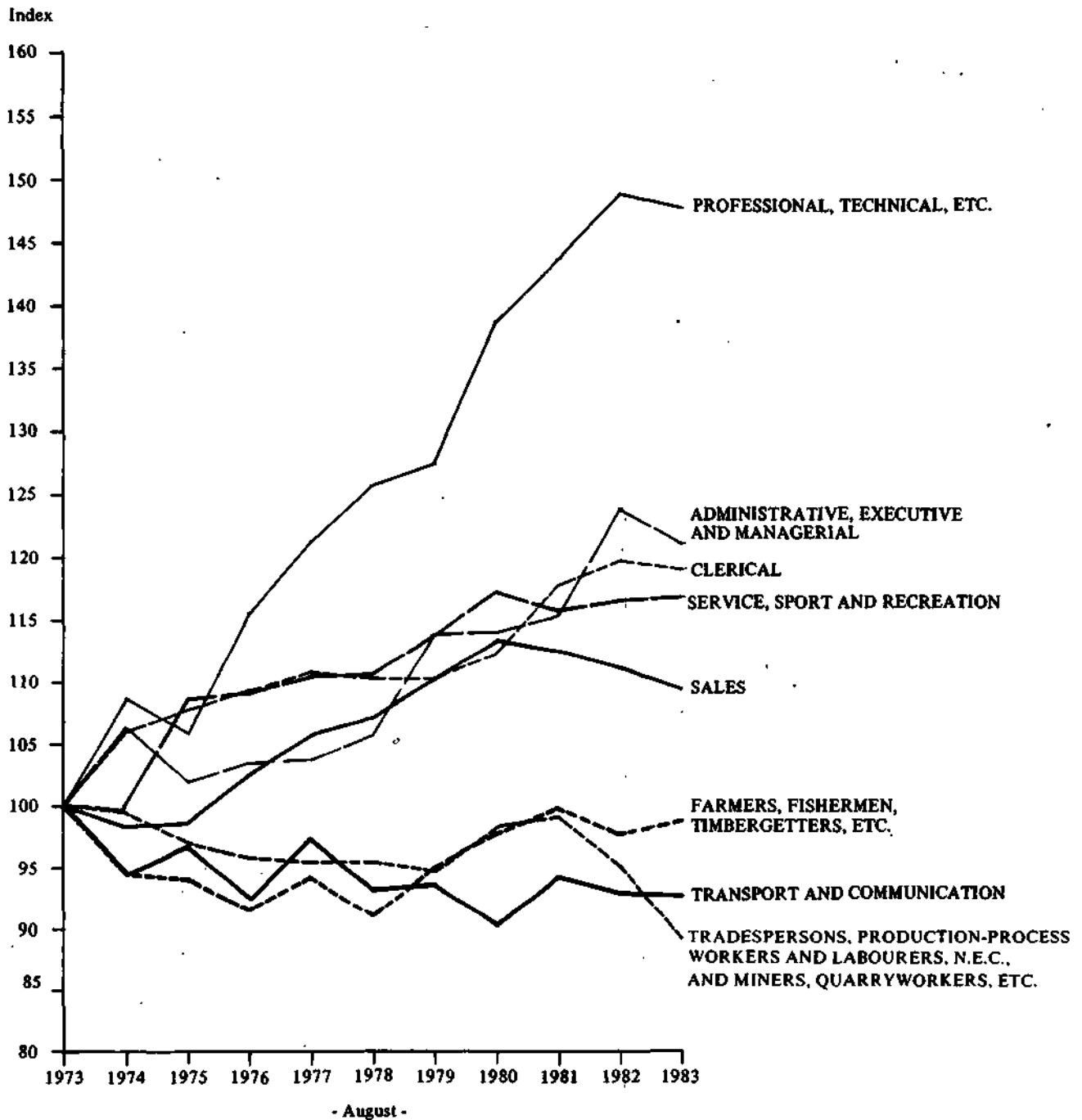
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS : OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983—continued
(Per cent)

	August										
Occupation group	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
MALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	10.0	10.8	10.5	11.2	11.3	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.9	13.4	13.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	8.1	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.4	9.2	9.2
Clerical	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0
Sales	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	9.9	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.6	9.1
Transport and communication	8.0	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	44.6	44.4	44.4	43.7	43.3	43.3	42.5	44.2	42.7	41.6	40.4
Service, sport and recreation	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MARRIED FEMALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	12.4	13.1	13.0	14.8	15.5	16.3	16.5	17.8	17.5	18.2	18.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	2.1	2.3	21.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0
Clerical	28.1	30.7	31.3	31.1	31.2	30.8	30.8	29.3	29.9	31.1	32.0
Sales	13.0	12.7	12.9	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.2	10.8	11.4	11.8
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	5.0	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.2	5.7
Transport and communication	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	17.5	16.9	14.7	13.9	13.1	12.9	13.1	11.9	12.4	11.0	10.1
Service, sport and recreation	19.0	17.6	19.2	18.6	18.4	18.3	17.5	18.0	17.6	16.9	17.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ALL FEMALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	14.3	15.1	14.7	16.3	17.1	17.5	17.5	18.8	18.3	18.9	19.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6
Clerical	32.7	33.7	34.3	33.8	33.6	33.5	33.0	32.4	33.7	33.9	34.6
Sales	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.2	13.1	12.4	12.6	12.6
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.0
Transport and communication	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	14.6	14.0	12.2	11.8	11.2	11.3	11.3	10.2	10.6	9.5	8.9
Service, sport and recreation	17.1	16.5	18.1	17.6	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.9	16.1	16.2	16.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS											
Professional, technical, etc.	11.4	12.3	12.0	13.0	13.4	13.8	13.8	14.6	14.8	15.4	15.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.7
Clerical	16.3	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.1	16.9	17.4	17.7	18.0
Sales	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2
Transport and communication	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	34.6	34.0	33.6	32.5	31.9	31.8	31.1	31.3	31.0	29.8	28.6
Service, sport and recreation	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 3.c. EMPLOYED PERSONS : OCCUPATION INDEXES, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983



Note: Estimates of employment for each individual occupation group are expressed as index numbers in which August 1973 = 100.0

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

TABLE 3.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983
(' 000)

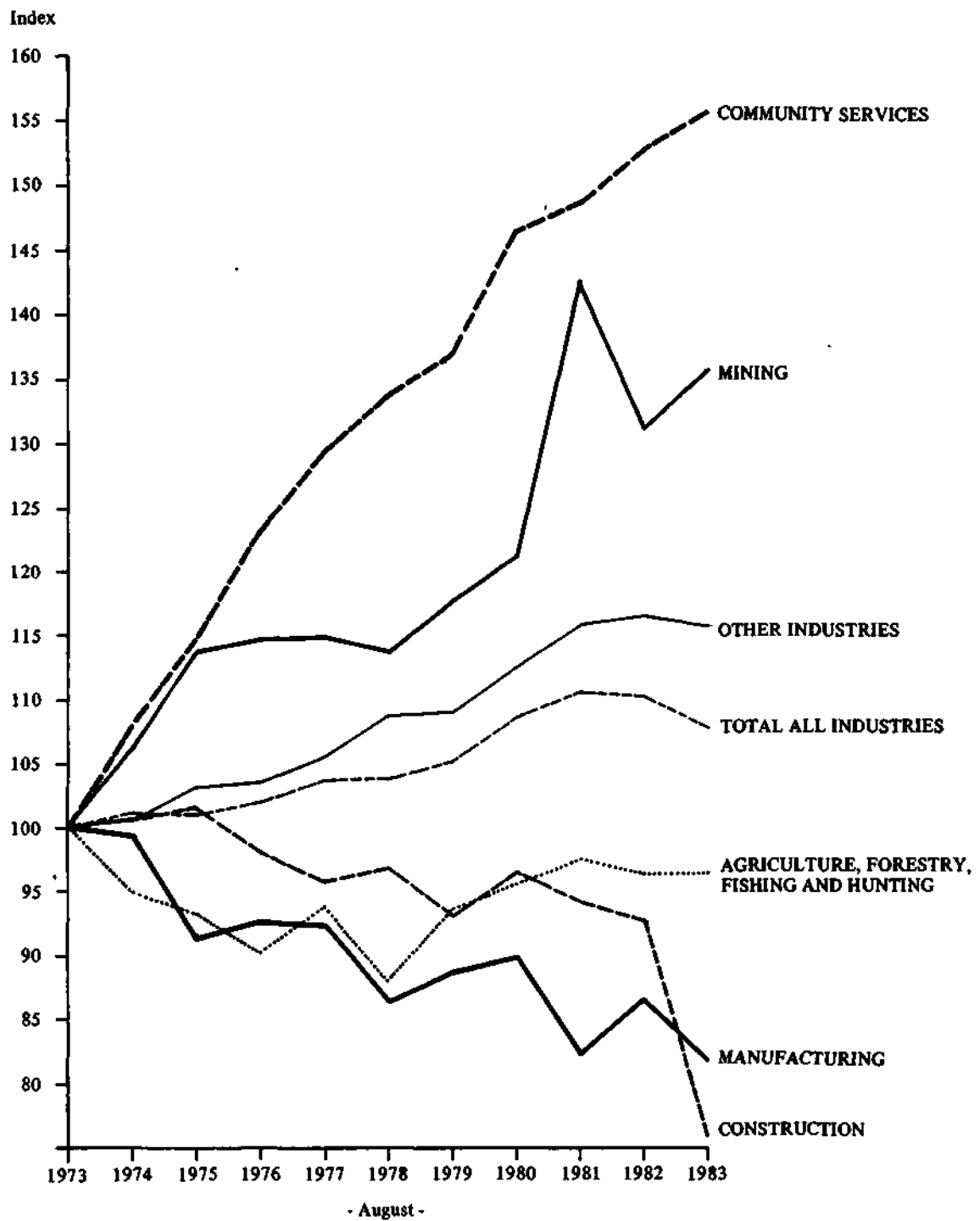
Industry division	August										
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
MALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	344.5	332.9	320.9	301.4	310.0	293.0	315.2	311.5	307.0	306.0	314.3
Mining	65.2	69.8	73.0	74.4	73.6	73.5	76.8	77.1	90.0	82.0	87.4
Manufacturing	1,020.1	1,004.4	932.8	952.7	953.6	880.5	919.0	937.4	927.9	900.6	849.7
Electricity, gas and water	90.4	96.1	95.2	93.6	97.6	106.6	109.6	119.8	111.6	119.2	124.8
Construction	477.7	479.3	482.5	458.9	446.7	442.5	423.8	437.4	425.6	422.9	346.4
Wholesale and retail trade	703.4	670.5	673.5	687.2	697.2	733.6	710.4	725.2	729.0	707.2	689.4
Transport and storage	272.3	270.3	284.8	281.1	272.5	280.8	296.9	290.8	297.4	314.9	310.3
Communication	92.5	96.9	93.5	91.6	100.2	100.4	97.5	85.4	97.8	96.9	104.4
Finance, property and business services	212.9	232.9	234.3	247.6	252.1	249.5	270.1	286.7	306.7	314.7	300.3
Public administration and defence	156.9	171.2	182.4	182.3	183.8	195.1	187.6	186.0	200.1	196.3	211.0
Community services	262.4	280.3	305.1	315.1	326.2	346.9	360.1	365.5	387.4	391.3	400.0
Recreation, personal and other services	141.3	142.5	142.7	150.5	153.3	148.4	153.9	160.0	177.6	172.2	165.5
Total	3,839.6	3,847.1	3,820.6	3,836.3	3,866.8	3,850.9	3,921.1	3,982.8	4,057.9	4,024.3	3,903.6
FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	81.6	72.0	76.8	83.3	90.3	81.8	83.8	95.9	108.8	104.1	97.3
Mining	*	*	6.1	5.3	6.2	5.5	4.9	7.0	9.2	9.1	6.9
Manufacturing	362.2	369.9	330.1	328.9	323.2	313.8	309.4	302.6	308.1	295.6	282.3
Electricity, gas and water	8.6	8.0	10.4	9.1	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.1	13.3	9.6	11.3
Construction	25.4	27.1	28.7	34.9	35.1	44.4	44.9	48.4	49.0	43.8	41.5
Wholesale and retail trade	483.6	495.2	483.4	469.7	487.7	514.3	522.3	549.1	545.0	541.3	527.7
Transport and storage	40.1	43.2	45.5	40.0	43.5	47.9	49.0	52.1	53.3	60.4	54.9
Communication	33.7	33.8	31.5	29.6	35.9	29.6	29.5	31.0	33.1	32.7	35.9
Finance, property and business services	188.3	196.5	196.2	208.7	215.1	220.8	218.0	228.3	252.6	272.2	274.2
Public administration and defence	71.1	79.3	95.0	95.6	94.3	90.0	83.3	96.3	99.2	90.3	103.0
Community services	430.0	466.4	488.2	537.2	569.1	578.1	587.2	649.1	641.8	665.5	677.3
Recreation, personal and other services	214.2	213.0	228.8	219.2	219.7	219.7	216.0	229.6	222.2	230.3	225.3
Total	1,943.3	2,008.1	2,020.7	2,061.5	2,128.6	2,154.4	2,157.4	2,298.5	2,335.8	2,355.0	2,337.4
PERSONS											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	426.1	404.8	397.7	384.7	400.3	374.9	399.0	407.4	415.9	410.2	411.7
Mining	69.5	73.8	79.1	79.7	79.8	79.0	81.7	84.1	99.1	91.2	94.3
Manufacturing	1,382.3	1,374.3	1,262.9	1,281.6	1,276.8	1,194.2	1,228.5	1,240.0	1,236.0	1,196.3	1,132.0
Electricity, gas and water	99.0	104.1	105.6	102.7	106.1	115.0	118.6	128.9	125.0	128.8	136.0
Construction	503.2	506.3	511.1	493.8	481.8	486.9	468.7	485.8	474.6	466.7	388.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,187.1	1,165.7	1,156.9	1,156.9	1,184.9	1,248.0	1,232.7	1,274.3	1,273.9	1,248.5	1,217.1
Transport and storage	312.4	313.4	330.3	321.1	316.0	328.7	345.9	342.9	350.7	375.2	365.2
Communication	126.2	130.7	125.1	121.2	136.1	130.0	127.1	116.4	130.9	129.6	140.3
Finance, property and business services	401.3	429.4	430.5	456.3	467.2	470.3	488.1	515.0	559.4	587.0	574.5
Public administration and defence	228.0	250.5	277.5	277.9	278.1	285.1	270.9	282.3	299.2	286.6	314.0
Community services	692.4	746.7	793.2	852.4	895.4	925.0	947.4	1,014.6	1,029.2	1,056.8	1,077.3
Recreation, personal and other services	355.6	355.5	371.5	369.7	373.0	368.1	369.9	389.6	399.8	402.5	390.8
Total	5,783.0	5,855.2	5,841.3	5,897.8	5,995.4	6,005.4	6,078.5	6,281.4	6,393.7	6,379.3	6,241.1

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983—continued
(Per cent)

Industry division	August										
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
MALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.9	8.0	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.1
Mining	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2
Manufacturing	26.6	26.1	24.4	24.8	24.7	22.9	23.4	23.5	22.9	22.4	21.8
Electricity, gas and water	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2
Construction	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.0	11.6	11.5	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.5	8.9
Wholesale and retail trade	18.3	17.4	17.6	17.9	18.0	19.1	18.1	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.7
Transport and storage	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.9
Communication	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.7
Finance, property and business services	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7
Public administration and defence	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.4
Community services	6.8	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.4	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.2
Recreation, personal and other services	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.2
Mining	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Manufacturing	18.6	18.4	16.3	16.0	15.2	14.6	14.3	13.1	13.2	12.6	12.1
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
Construction	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8
Wholesale and retail trade	24.9	24.7	23.9	22.8	22.9	23.9	24.2	23.9	23.3	23.0	22.6
Transport and storage	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3
Communication	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Finance, property and business services	9.7	9.8	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.9	10.8	11.6	11.7
Public administration and defence	3.7	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.4
Community services	22.1	23.2	24.2	26.1	26.7	26.8	27.2	28.2	27.5	28.3	29.0
Recreation, personal and other services	11.0	10.6	11.3	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.8	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6
Mining	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing	23.9	23.4	21.6	21.7	21.3	19.9	20.2	19.7	19.3	18.8	18.1
Electricity, gas and water	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2
Construction	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade	20.5	19.9	19.8	19.6	19.8	20.7	20.3	20.3	19.9	19.6	19.5
Transport and storage	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.9
Communication	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2
Finance, property and business services	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.2
Public administration and defence	3.9	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.0
Community services	12.0	12.6	13.6	14.5	14.9	15.4	15.6	16.2	16.1	16.6	17.3
Recreation, personal and other services	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

CHART 3.d. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY INDEXES, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983

NOTE: Estimates of employment for each individual industry group are expressed as index numbers in which August 1973 = 100.0
 Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

TABLE 3.5. EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983
(' 000)

August	Females								
	Males		Married		Total		Persons		
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Total
	NUMBER (' 000)								
1973	3,697.5	142.1	780.2	448.0	1,395.4	547.9	5,092.9	690.1	5,783.0
1974	3,710.9	136.2	820.7	481.9	1,416.9	591.2	5,127.8	727.4	5,855.2
1975	3,668.4	152.3	783.9	519.7	1,378.5	642.2	5,046.8	794.4	5,841.3
1976	3,665.6	170.7	781.9	555.9	1,371.3	690.2	5,036.8	860.9	5,897.8
1977	3,682.6	184.2	799.3	575.2	1,411.9	716.7	5,094.6	900.9	5,995.4
1978	3,642.5	208.5	739.1	579.5	1,402.9	751.6	5,045.3	960.0	6,005.4
1979	3,715.9	205.2	726.7	581.0	1,397.2	760.2	5,113.1	965.4	6,078.5
1980	3,773.8	209.0	743.4	626.9	1,477.3	821.2	5,251.1	1,030.3	6,281.4
1981	3,835.6	222.3	746.4	629.9	1,501.5	834.3	5,337.1	1,056.6	6,393.7
1982	3,782.5	241.9	749.6	631.6	1,503.4	851.6	5,285.9	1,093.4	6,379.3
1983	3,663.4	240.2	753.3	630.7	1,486.9	850.5	5,150.3	1,090.7	6,241.1
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (per cent).									
1973	63.9	2.5	13.5	7.7	24.1	9.5	88.1	11.9	100.0
1974	63.4	2.3	14.0	8.2	24.2	10.1	87.6	12.4	100.0
1975	62.8	2.6	13.4	8.9	23.6	11.0	86.4	13.6	100.0
1976	62.2	2.9	13.3	9.4	23.3	11.7	85.4	14.6	100.0
1977	61.4	3.1	13.3	9.6	23.5	12.0	85.0	15.0	100.0
1978	60.7	3.5	12.3	9.6	23.4	12.5	84.0	16.0	100.0
1979	61.1	3.4	12.0	9.6	23.0	12.5	84.1	15.9	100.0
1980	60.0	3.3	11.8	10.0	23.5	13.1	83.6	16.4	100.0
1981	60.0	3.5	11.7	9.9	23.5	13.0	83.5	16.5	100.0
1982	59.3	3.8	11.8	9.9	23.6	13.3	82.9	17.1	100.0
1983	58.7	3.8	12.1	10.1	23.8	13.6	82.5	17.5	100.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.6. EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS BY AGE, AUGUST 1983
(' 000)

	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	224.3	461.2	1,045.4	893.6	633.2	258.8	112.8	34.1	3,663.4
Part-time workers	66.8	31.2	39.8	28.8	23.7	16.1	14.6	19.2	240.2
Total	291.1	492.4	1,085.1	922.4	656.9	275.0	127.4	53.4	3,903.6
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	9.3	106.3	225.6	220.4	144.0	34.3	10.5	*	753.3
Part-time workers	*	29.8	189.8	225.2	130.0	35.0	14.0	5.9	630.7
Total	10.5	136.1	415.4	445.5	273.9	69.3	24.6	8.7	1,384.0
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	186.6	346.4	378.3	293.3	196.9	56.7	21.9	6.8	1,486.9
Part-time workers	92.4	69.1	218.4	249.0	145.7	45.2	19.1	11.6	850.5
Total	279.0	415.5	596.8	542.3	342.6	101.9	41.0	18.4	2,337.4
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	410.9	807.6	1,423.7	1,186.9	830.2	315.6	134.6	40.9	5,150.3
Part-time workers	159.2	100.3	258.2	277.7	169.4	61.3	33.7	30.8	1,090.7
Total	570.2	907.9	1,681.9	1,464.6	999.6	376.9	168.4	71.7	6,241.1

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1983 (6203.0)

TABLE 3.7. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS : REASONS, AUGUST 1983

Reasons for working less than 35 hours	Males	Females		Total	Persons
		Married	Not married		
NUMBER ('000)					
Leave, holiday or flextime	284.1	68.6	65.6	134.2	418.3
Own illness or injury	152.7	41.7	43.9	85.6	238.3
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	11.6	*	*	*	12.5
Began or left job in the survey week	11.0	*	*	3.6	14.6
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	39.8	6.2	3.9	10.2	50.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	58.5	9.4	7.6	17.0	75.5
Other reasons	18.3	*	*	4.2	22.5
Total	576.1	129.7	125.9	255.6	831.8
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)					
Leave, holiday or flextime	7.8	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.1
Own illness or injury	4.2	5.5	6.0	5.8	4.6
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	0.3	*	*	*	0.2
Began or left job in the survey week	0.3	*	*	0.2	0.3
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5
Other reasons	0.5	*	*	0.3	0.4
Total	15.7	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.2
Total full-time workers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1983 (6203.0).

TABLE 3.8. PART-TIME WORKERS : WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, AUGUST 1983 ('000)

	Age group (years)						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	66.8	31.2	39.8	28.8	23.7	49.9	240.2
Preferred not to work more hours	45.4	16.8	24.9	19.0	16.2	44.0	166.3
Preferred to work more hours	21.4	14.4	14.9	9.8	7.5	6.0	74.0
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	9.0	8.3	8.4	5.3	3.2	*	35.0
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	*	29.8	189.8	255.2	130.0	54.9	630.7
Preferred not to work more hours	*	23.4	165.1	195.7	116.7	52.2	553.7
Preferred to work more hours	*	6.4	24.7	29.4	13.2	*	77.0
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	*	7.4		3.4		*	10.8
ALL FEMALES							
Total	92.4	69.1	218.4	249.0	145.7	75.9	850.5
Preferred not to work more hours	62.6	47.3	186.2	213.1	128.3	70.5	708.0
Preferred to work more hours	29.8	21.8	32.3	35.8	17.4	5.4	142.6
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	13.1	8.9	8.4	4.6	*	*	37.7
PERSONS							
Total	159.2	100.3	258.2	277.7	169.4	125.8	1,090.7
Preferred not to work more hours	108.0	64.1	211.0	232.1	144.4	114.4	874.2
Preferred to work more hours	51.2	36.1	47.1	45.6	25.0	11.4	216.5
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	22.1	17.2	16.7	9.9	4.6	*	72.7

(a) In the four weeks up to the end of the survey week

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1983 (6203.0).

**TABLE 3.9. ANNUAL CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS : MARITAL STATUS BY SEX,
AUGUST 1978 TO AUGUST 1983
(Per cent)**

Marital status	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total
Married—									
1978-79	1.3	-3.2	1.2	-1.7	0.2	-0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.5
1979-80	0.6	-2.5	0.5	2.3	7.9	4.8	1.0	6.5	1.9
1980-81	-0.7	12.1	-0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.5	1.9	-0.1
1981-82	-0.2	4.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.1
1982-83	-2.4	7.2	-2.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-1.8	0.9	-1.3
Not married—									
1978-79	3.7	-0.4	3.3	1.0	4.2	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.6
1979-80	3.8	5.2	3.9	9.5	8.4	9.2	5.9	7.1	6.1
1980-81	7.1	2.4	6.6	2.9	5.2	3.4	5.4	4.1	5.2
1981-82	-3.9	12.1	-2.4	-0.2	7.6	1.5	-2.5	9.3	-0.8
1982-83	-4.7	-6.2	-4.9	-2.7	-0.1	-2.1	-3.9	-2.5	-3.7
Total—									
1978-79	2.0	-1.6	1.8	-0.4	1.2	0.1	1.3	0.6	1.2
1979-80	1.6	1.9	1.6	5.7	8.0	6.5	2.7	6.7	3.3
1980-81	1.6	6.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	1.8
1981-82	-1.4	8.8	-0.8	0.1	2.1	0.8	-1.0	3.5	-0.2
1982-83	-3.1	-0.7	-3.0	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.6	-0.2	-2.2

Source : The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

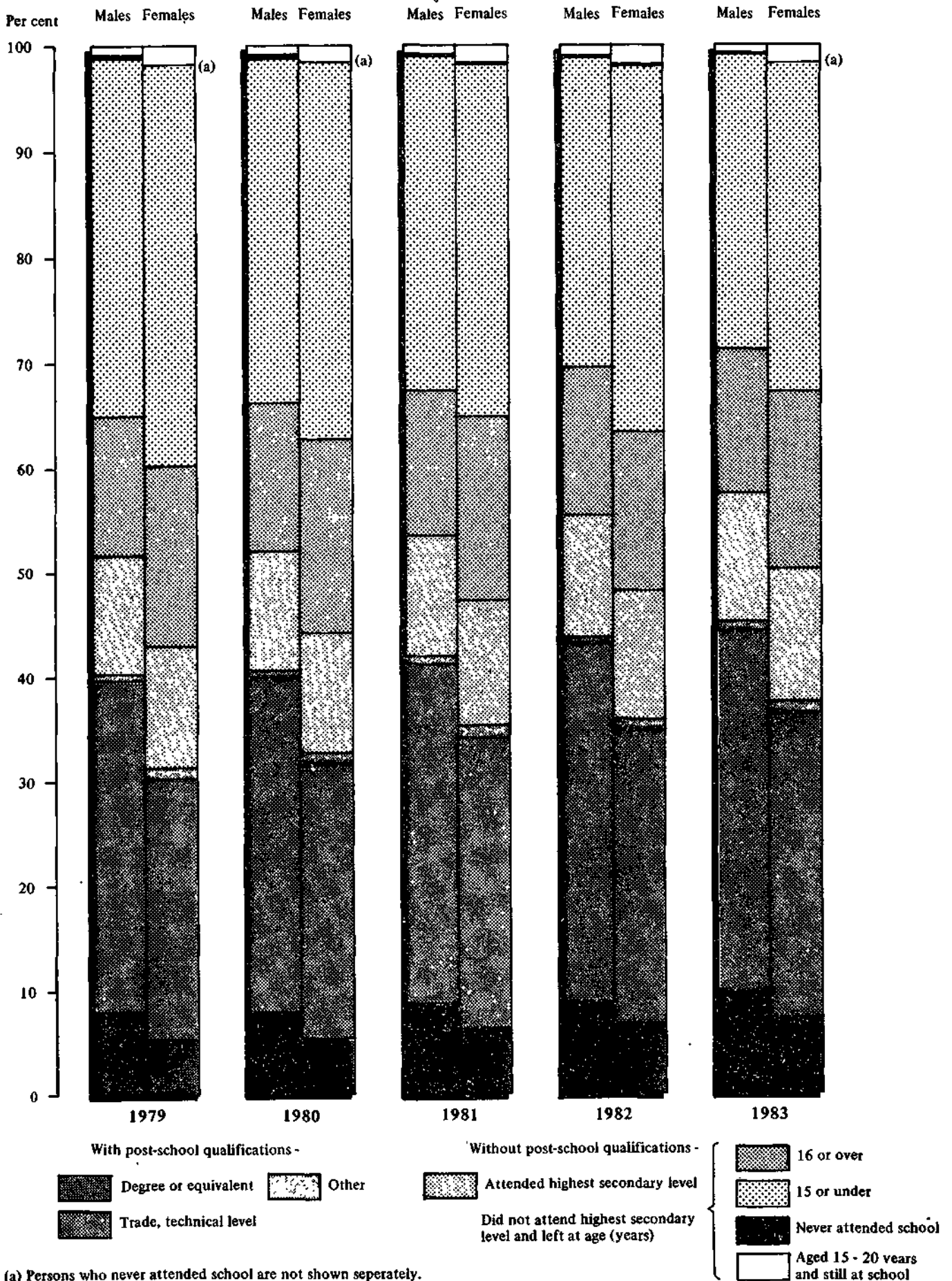
**TABLE 3.10. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF EMPLOYED PERSONS,
FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1983
(' 000)**

February	Without post-school qualifications							
	With post-school qualifications			Attended highest secondary level	Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age (years)		Total (b)	Total (c)
	Degree or equivalent	Trade technical level	Total (a)		16 or over	15 or under		
MALES								
1979	313.6	1,235.1	1,575.6	441.6	534.4	1,311.7	2,295.3	3,900.0
1980	310.3	1,266.3	1,601.1	452.3	564.1	1,287.3	2,317.2	3,950.8
1981	353.4	1,322.0	1,703.1	474.4	555.1	1,283.7	2,321.5	4,057.1
1982	363.7	1,399.2	1,789.1	483.3	570.5	1,198.1	2,259.9	4,082.9
1983	386.9	1,368.6	1,789.6	487.0	542.4	1,108.9	2,144.1	3,959.2
FEMALES								
1979	111.4	538.8	667.1	252.9	366.3	806.5	1,430.0	2,134.6
1980	119.4	586.2	727.8	258.2	414.5	789.8	1,466.0	2,228.7
1981	145.1	632.8	801.9	272.2	399.6	753.5	1,430.5	2,270.5
1982	153.9	655.5	833.0	283.7	410.0	741.9	1,440.4	2,314.6
1983	170.8	667.5	864.6	292.7	389.6	707.2	1,393.4	2,295.8
PERSONS								
1979	425.0	1,773.9	2,242.7	694.5	900.6	2,118.1	3,725.3	6,034.6
1980	429.7	1,852.5	2,329.0	710.5	978.5	2,077.1	3,783.3	6,179.5
1981	498.5	1,954.8	2,505.0	746.6	954.9	2,037.1	3,752.0	6,327.6
1982	517.6	2,054.8	2,622.1	766.9	980.5	1,940.0	3,700.3	6,397.5
1983	557.6	2,036.1	2,654.2	779.8	932.0	1,816.1	3,537.4	6,255.0

(a) Includes person with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 years still at school.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1983 (6235.0).

CHART 3.e. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF EMPLOYED PERSONS
FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1983



**TABLE 3.11. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 1983:
NUMBER OF JOBS HELD AND WEEKS WORKED DURING THE YEAR**
(' 000)

Number of jobs held during the year	Weeks worked during the year							Total
	1 and under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 49	49 and under 52	52 and over	
MALES								
One	42.1	105.6	93.8	156.9	212.8	112.5	3,000.2	3,723.9
Two	*	14.1	27.1	46.2	88.4	41.2	267.8	486.9
Three	*	5.4	8.0	17.4	28.0	9.5	40.9	109.6
Four or more	*	*	8.7	17.1	22.2	7.1	32.4	91.5
Total	44.7	129.2	137.6	237.5	351.5	170.2	3,341.3	4,411.9
FEMALES								
One	76.9	160.3	147.2	192.7	247.9	94.3	1,504.5	2,423.9
Two	*	19.0	30.5	42.3	59.5	16.2	112.7	282.0
Three	*	5.4	7.6	11.5	16.4	5.7	15.3	62.3
Four or more	*	*	4.5	11.2	8.8	*	9.6	40.9
Total	79.1	187.9	189.9	257.8	332.6	119.6	1,642.2	2,809.0
PERSONS								
One	119.0	265.9	241.0	349.6	460.8	206.8	4,504.7	6,147.8
Two	*	33.1	57.6	88.5	147.9	57.3	380.5	768.9
Three	*	10.8	15.6	29.0	44.4	15.2	56.1	171.8
Four or more	*	7.3	13.3	28.3	31.0	10.5	42.0	132.4
Total	123.8	317.0	327.5	495.3	684.1	289.8	4,983.4	7,220.9

Source : Labour Force Experience, February 1983 (6206.0).

**TABLE 3.12. PERSONS WHO HAD A JOB AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY: DURATION OF CURRENT JOB, FEBRUARY 1975 TO
FEBRUARY 1983**

<i>Duration of job</i>	<i>February 1975(a)</i>	<i>February 1976(b)</i>	<i>February 1979(b)</i>	<i>February 1980(b)</i>	<i>February 1981(a)</i>	<i>February 1982(a)</i>	<i>February 1983(a)</i>	
	—per cent—						per cent	'000
MALES								
Under 3 months	8.5	7.5	6.9	6.6	9.2	8.7	7.6	301.8
3 and under 6 months	4.2	5.2	6.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.0	159.5
6 and under 12 months	7.2	8.3	9.2	8.6	8.3	8.4	7.2	286.8
<i>Total under 1 year</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>748.1</i>
1 and under 2 years	13.1	11.4	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.2	13.0	517.0
2 and under 3 years	8.7	9.9	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.2	12.0	476.7
3 and under 5 years	11.8	15.0	14.9	14.2	14.1	14.1	16.0	635.3
5 years and over	46.5	42.8	41.9	43.9	41.6	41.5	40.3	1,605.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3,982.2
FEMALES								
Under 3 months	11.8	8.8	8.0	7.8	11.3	10.7	9.0	213.2
3 and under 6 months	6.1	7.0	7.8	6.2	6.7	7.2	5.3	125.0
6 and under 12 months	11.6	11.5	11.8	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.0	212.4
<i>Total under 1 year</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>550.6</i>
1 and under 2 years	20.0	16.1	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.2	15.8	371.7
2 and under 3 years	11.0	13.6	10.7	11.2	9.6	10.7	14.5	341.0
3 and under 5 years	12.9	16.8	17.1	17.1	15.8	15.1	16.7	394.1
5 years and over	26.6	26.2	28.8	30.5	29.9	31.1	29.8	702.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,359.8

(a) Refers to time in their current job of persons working at the time of the survey (b) For persons in the survey who were working at the end of the previous calendar year, time in job held at end of previous calendar year.

Source : Labour Mobility, February 1983 (6209.0).

**TABLE 3.13. PERSONS WHO LEFT A JOB DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1983:
REASON FOR LEAVING BY CURRENT AGE AND MARITAL STATUS
(' 000)**

Reason for leaving job	Age at the time of survey (years)							Total
	Married	Not married	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 or more	
MALES								
Business changed location(a)	40.1	16.2	12.2	13.3	17.9	7.8	5.1	56.3
Better business or job(b)	95.1	56.7	50.4	56.4	28.9	12.7	*	151.7
Promotion or transfer(c)	61.1	36.0	29.7	37.0	21.3	6.9	*	97.1
Business closed	38.5	19.5	11.8	18.4	14.6	7.1	6.1	58.0
Laid off: no work	117.0	123.9	103.0	65.6	36.1	20.9	15.3	240.9
Laid off: other reasons	22.7	31.9	29.6	10.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	54.6
Fixed term job(d)	19.9	32.3	24.7	12.0	8.3	*	*	52.2
Holiday or seasonal work	11.1	30.7	27.7	5.0	*	*	*	41.7
Unsatisfactory conditions(e)	25.7	33.8	27.0	16.3	10.3	*	*	59.5
Wanted a change	15.3	12.4	10.5	7.4	7.3	*	*	27.8
Study	*	20.7	18.7	*	*	*	*	23.5
Own health or medical reasons	28.9	14.6	7.7	7.4	6.2	6.0	16.3	43.5
Retired	35.2	4.9	*	*	*	*	38.2	40.0
Personal or family reasons	30.4	19.7	16.9	14.8	11.1	4.9	*	50.1
Other reasons	16.3	10.6	6.2	10.2	5.1	*	*	26.9
Total	559.9	464.0	376.2	279.1	175.9	86.9	105.7	1,023.8
FEMALES								
Business changed location(a)	16.9	8.9	5.9	9.7	6.8	*	*	25.7
Better business or job(b)	33.8	47.8	42.0	22.4	13.3	*	*	81.6
Promotion or transfer(c)	18.5	16.7	16.3	9.4	6.0	*	*	35.2
Business closed	19.6	9.0	6.9	5.8	8.2	*	*	28.6
Laid off: no work	51.7	49.6	42.7	25.2	16.3	11.7	5.3	101.3
Laid off: other reasons	13.8	22.9	21.4	6.2	4.7	*	*	36.6
Fixed term job(d)	48.7	32.1	27.0	24.9	15.8	6.8	6.3	80.8
Holiday or seasonal work	19.0	19.8	16.5	10.3	6.9	*	*	38.8
Unsatisfactory conditions(e)	24.3	29.6	27.9	11.7	9.6	*	*	53.9
Wanted a change	11.0	16.0	14.2	7.5	*	*	*	27.0
Study	*	18.1	16.1	*	*	*	*	20.0
Own health or medical reasons	34.2	12.4	12.4	17.8	9.1	*	*	46.6
Retired	21.1	6.2	*	*	*	5.9	16.4	27.3
Personal or family reasons	111.3	27.8	46.1	60.4	21.9	6.3	4.5	139.2
Other reasons	15.3	8.2	7.0	7.4	5.2	*	*	23.5
Total	441.2	324.9	302.9	223.0	131.6	62.7	46.0	766.2
PERSONS								
Business changed location(a)	57.0	25.1	18.1	22.9	24.7	10.2	6.0	82.1
Better business or job(b)	128.9	104.4	92.4	78.9	42.2	16.4	*	233.4
Promotion or transfer(c)	79.5	52.8	46.0	46.4	27.3	10.0	*	132.3
Business closed	58.1	28.5	18.8	24.3	22.8	11.0	9.9	86.6
Laid off: no work	168.8	173.4	145.7	90.9	52.5	32.6	20.6	342.2
Laid off: other reasons	36.5	54.8	51.1	16.7	9.5	8.0	5.9	91.2
Fixed term job(d)	68.6	64.4	51.7	36.9	24.1	9.9	10.4	133.0
Holiday or seasonal work	30.1	50.4	44.3	15.3	9.9	6.3	4.8	80.5
Unsatisfactory conditions(e)	50.0	63.4	54.8	28.1	19.9	8.1	*	113.4
Wanted a change	26.3	28.4	24.7	15.0	11.4	*	*	54.8
Study	4.6	38.9	34.9	6.1	*	*	*	43.4
Own health or medical reasons	63.1	27.0	20.1	25.1	15.2	10.1	19.6	90.1
Retired	56.3	11.1	*	*	*	6.7	54.6	67.3
Personal or family reasons	141.7	47.6	63.0	75.2	33.0	11.1	6.8	189.2
Other reasons	31.6	18.8	13.2	17.6	10.3	6.3	*	50.4
Total	1,001.1	788.9	679.1	502.1	307.5	149.6	151.8	1,790.0

(a) Includes home operators who changed residence. (b) Includes starting own business. (c) Includes secondment or transfer as a relief worker. (d) Duration of employment was fixed on hiring and has expired. (e) Includes work conditions, transport difficulties, unsuitable hours, etc.

Source: Labour Mobility, February 1983 (6209.0).

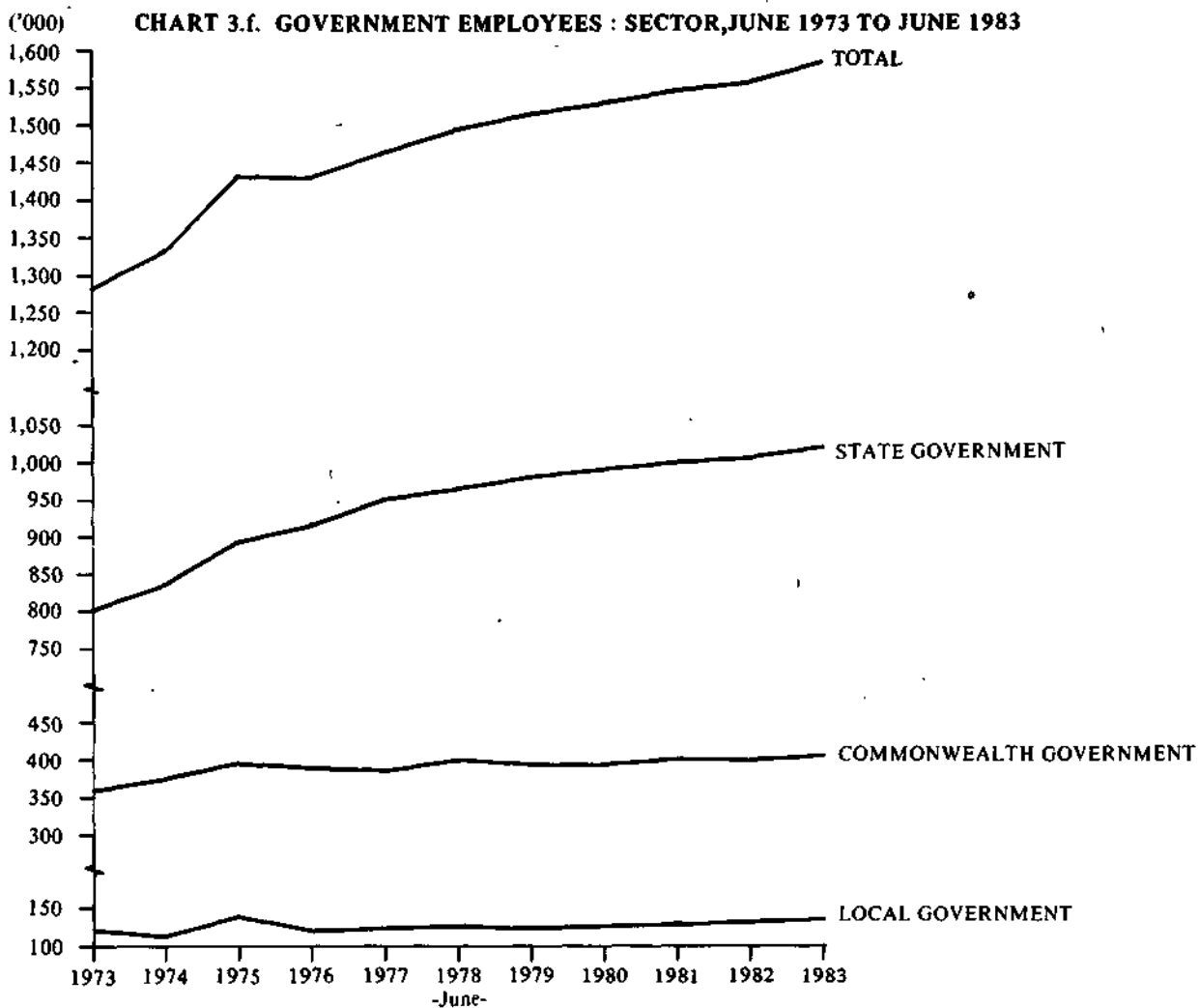


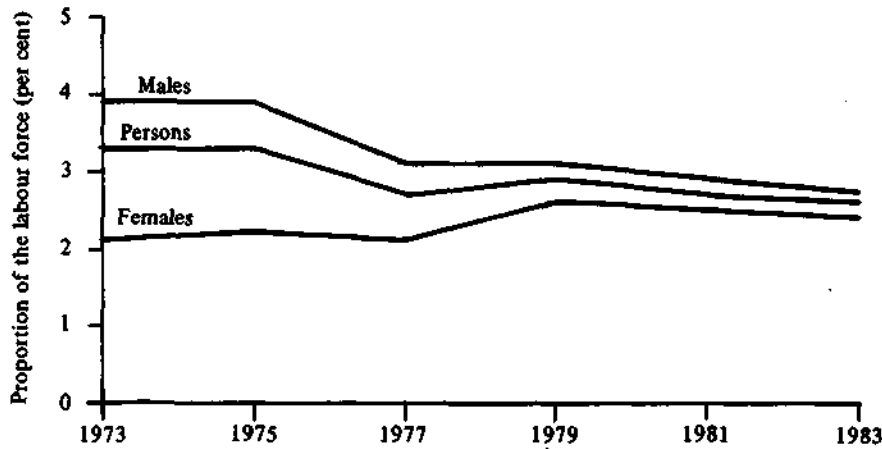
TABLE 3.14. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES : SECTOR, JUNE 1973 TO JUNE 1983
(' 000)

June	Commonwealth Government	State Government	Northern Territory(a)	Local Government	Total	Defence Forces	Total Government Employees
1973	360.2	803.2	..	122.9	1,286.4	74.1	1,360.5
1974	378.7	839.5	..	116.7	1,334.9	67.6	1,402.5
1975	398.7	895.9	..	141.0	1,435.7	69.2	1,504.9
1976	391.0	919.5	..	121.3	1,431.7	68.9	1,500.6
1977	388.8	952.5	..	124.0	1,465.2	70.1	1,535.3
1978	402.1	968.2	..	126.9	1,497.2	69.8	1,567.0
1979	395.9	981.8	9.9	127.5	1,515.1	70.2	1,585.3
1980	396.5	991.3	14.1	129.8	1,531.7	71.5	1,603.2
1981	402.8	1,000.2	14.3	130.2	1,547.5	72.5	1,620.0
1982	402.1	1,009.8	14.2	133.4	1,559.5	73.2	1,632.7
1983	409.2	1,020.6	14.3	138.2	1,582.2	72.8	1,655.0

(a) The Northern Territory attained self-government on 1 July 1978. Employees of the Public Service of the Northern Territory are included in the category Commonwealth Government for periods prior to this date.

Sources : *Civilian Employees, Australia, June 1966 to June 1979* (6214.0); *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0); *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) and *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia, September 1983* (6248.0).

CHART 3.g. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS AS A PROPORTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE, 1973 TO 1983



Source: Multiple Jobholding, August 1983 (6216.0)

TABLE 3.15. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS : PROPORTION OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO HELD A SECOND JOB, BY OCCUPATION OF MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983 (Per cent)

Occupation group of main job	August					
	1973	1975	1977	1979	1981	1983
Professional, technical, etc.	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0
Clerical	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6
Sales	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.4
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.8	3.8
Transport and communication	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	1.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. and miners, etc.	2.7	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5
Service, sport and recreation	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	1.9
Total	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6
Males	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7
Females	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.4

Source: Multiple Jobholding, August 1983 (6216.0).

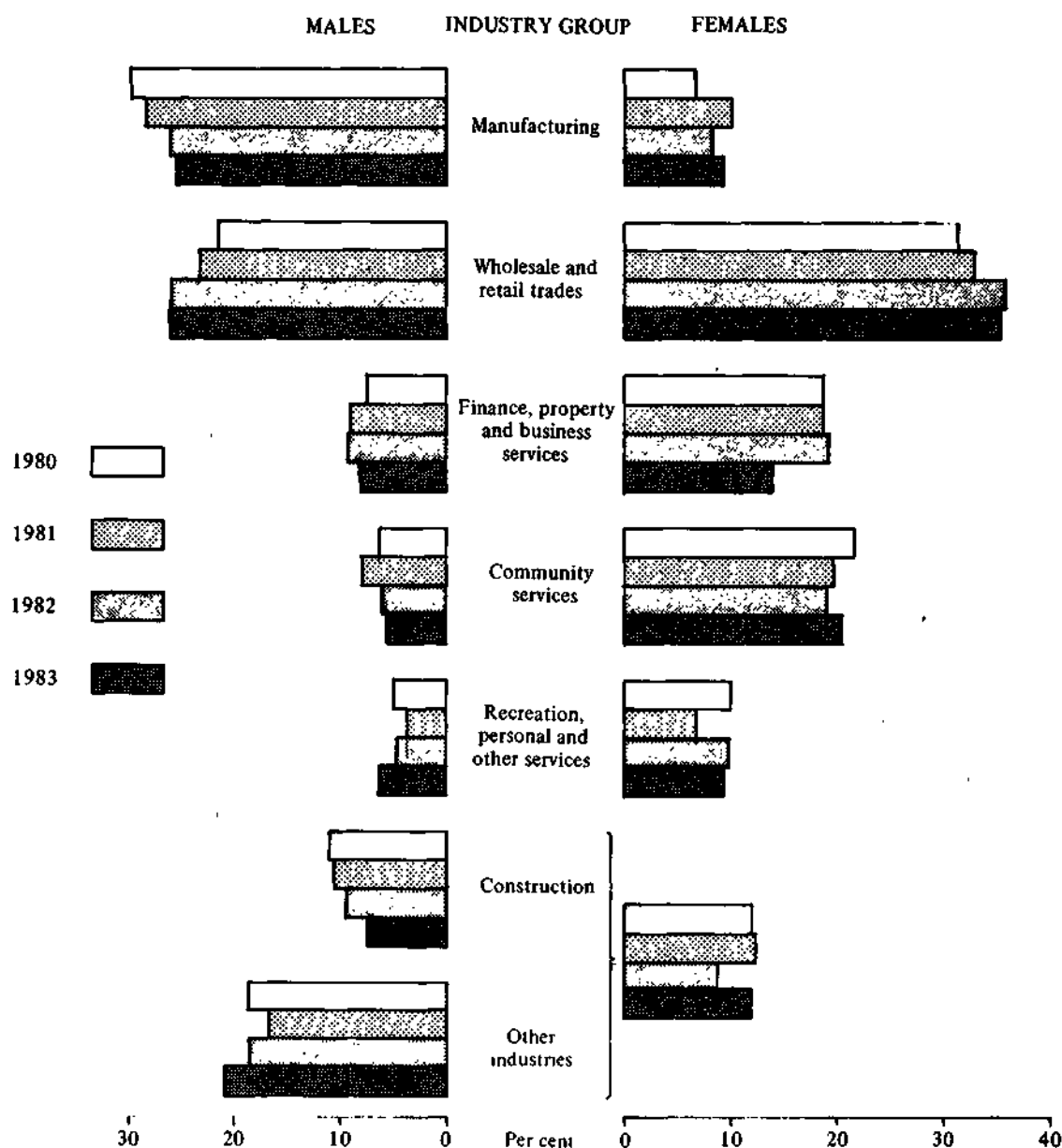
TABLE 3.16. SECOND JOBS OF MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL JOBS(a), BY INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983 (Per cent)

Industry division	August					August 1983		
	1973	1975	1977	1979	1981	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.8	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	5.1	6.3
Manufacturing	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.9
Construction	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	*	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.3
Transport and storage	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.6	*	1.6
Finance, property and business services	3.4	4.3	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.6
Community services	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.7	5.1	3.0	3.8
Recreation, personal and other services	13.1	12.2	10.4	13.4	8.3	13.4	5.3	8.9
Other	1.0	0.8	*	0.8	0.7	*	*	0.5
Total	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8

(a) The sum of all employed persons whose main job was in the relevant industry division plus those multiple jobholders whose second job was in the same industry division.

Source: Multiple Jobholding, August 1983 (6216.0).

CHART 3.h. EMPLOYED LEAVERS (a) AGED 15-24 : INDUSTRY, 1980 - 1983



(a) For definition see Appendix II

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983* (6227.0)

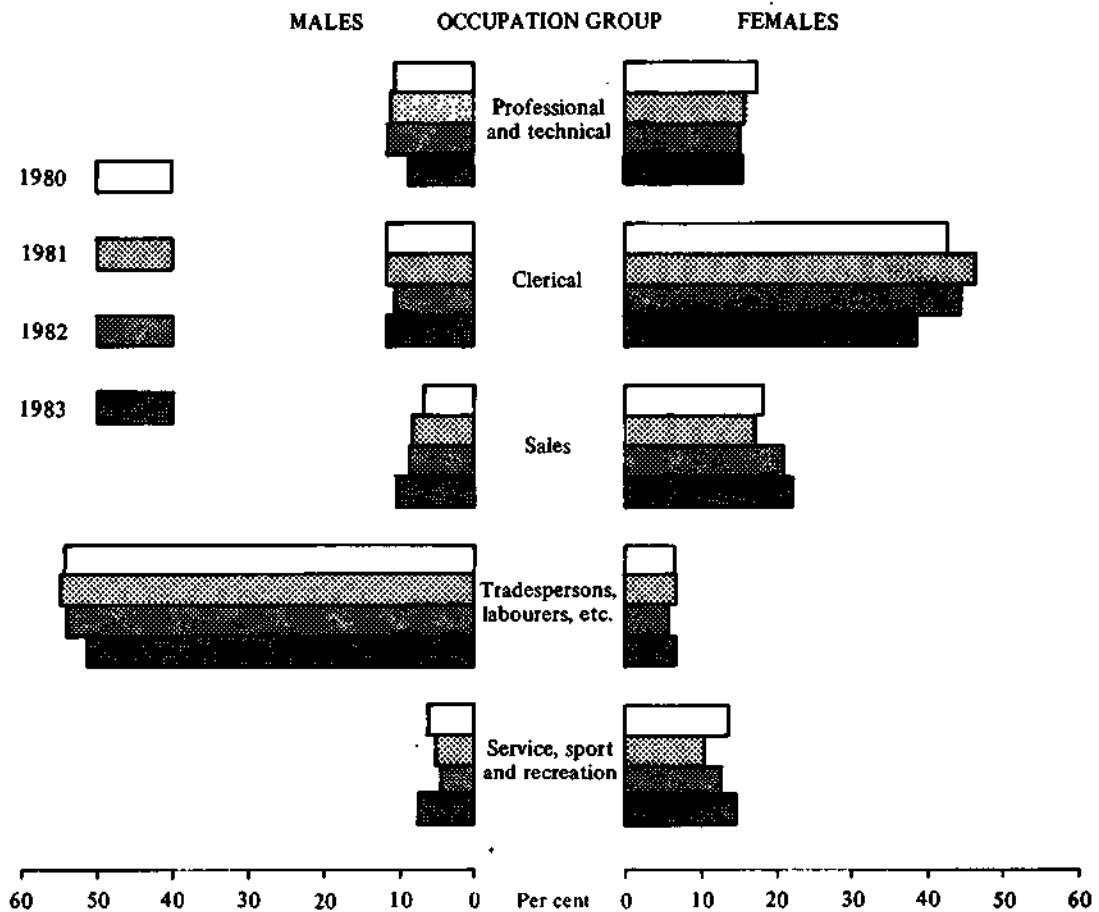
TABLE 3.17. EMPLOYED LEAVERS(a), AGED 15 TO 24 IN MAY 1983 : INDUSTRY ('000)

Industry division	Attended school in 1982			Attended any educational institution(b) in 1982		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.0	*	7.4	7.9	*	10.2
Manufacturing	15.5	4.7	20.2	24.7	7.9	32.6
Construction	4.1	*	4.5	7.4	*	8.0
Wholesale and retail trade	18.0	25.9	43.9	25.2	30.7	55.9
Transport, storage and communication	*	*	3.1	4.9	*	6.3
Finance, property and business services	4.7	8.7	13.4	7.9	12.3	20.1
Community services(c)	*	6.3	7.4	5.3	17.9	23.2
Recreation, personal and other services	4.5	5.9	10.3	6.0	8.3	14.3
Other(d)	3.7	*	6.3	7.7	6.2	13.9
Total	60.1	56.5	116.5	96.9	87.7	184.6
Full-time workers	51.7	42.8	94.5	84.4	68.4	152.8
Part-time workers	8.4	13.6	22.0	12.5	19.3	31.8

(a) For definition see Appendix II. (b) Includes schools. (c) Comprises health, education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (d) Comprises mining; electricity, gas and water, and public administration and defence (civilians only).

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983* (6227.0).

CHART 3.i. EMPLOYED LEAVERS (a) AGED 15-24 : OCCUPATION 1980 - 1983



(a) For definition see Appendix II.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983 (6227.0)*

TABLE 3.18. EMPLOYED LEAVERS(a), AGED 15 TO 24 IN MAY 1983 : OCCUPATION ('000)

Occupation group	Attended school in 1982			Attended any educational institution(b) in 1982		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical, etc.	*	3.4	4.7	8.7	13.6	22.3
Administrative, executive, managerial	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clerical	6.2	20.9	27.1	11.0	33.6	44.6
Sales	7.2	16.6	23.8	10.3	19.3	29.6
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	6.4	*	8.0	7.9	*	10.2
Transport and communication	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tradespersons, production-process workers, labourers, n.e.c. and miners, etc.	33.0	4.3	37.3	49.8	5.8	55.6
Service, sport and recreation	5.7	9.6	15.3	7.6	12.7	20.3
Total	60.1	56.5	116.5	96.9	87.7	184.6

(a) For definition see Appendix II. (b) Includes schools.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983 (6227.0)*.

TABLE 3.19. APPRENTICES : YEAR OF APPRENTICESHIP AND FIELD OF TRADE, MAY 1983
(' 000)

Field of trade	Year of apprenticeship				Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth(a)	
MALES					
Metal	5.3	8.8	12.7	8.4	35.2
Electrical	4.3	5.5	7.9	5.1	22.8
Building(b)	4.3	7.7	8.1	8.1	28.2
Service	*	*	*	*	*
Food and drink	*	3.7	*	*	10.9
Mechanical, automotive	*	6.7	5.7	4.7	19.4
Other(c)	4.1	5.2	6.1	3.2	18.5
Total	23.6	38.5	43.9	31.7	137.7
PERSONS(d)					
Metal	5.3	8.9	12.7	8.4	35.3
Electrical	4.5	5.5	8.1	5.1	23.2
Building(b)	4.3	7.7	8.1	8.1	28.2
Service	4.9	*	*	*	11.0
Food and drink	*	4.1	3.6	*	12.8
Mechanical, automotive	*	6.7	5.9	4.7	19.6
Other(c)	5.6	5.5	6.4	3.5	21.0
Total	29.5	40.8	47.6	33.1	151.1

(a) Includes a small number of fifth year apprentices. (b) Includes furniture making (c) Includes printing and footwear, clothing and textiles. (d) Includes 13,400 females (6,000 first year apprentices).

Source Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983 (6227.0).

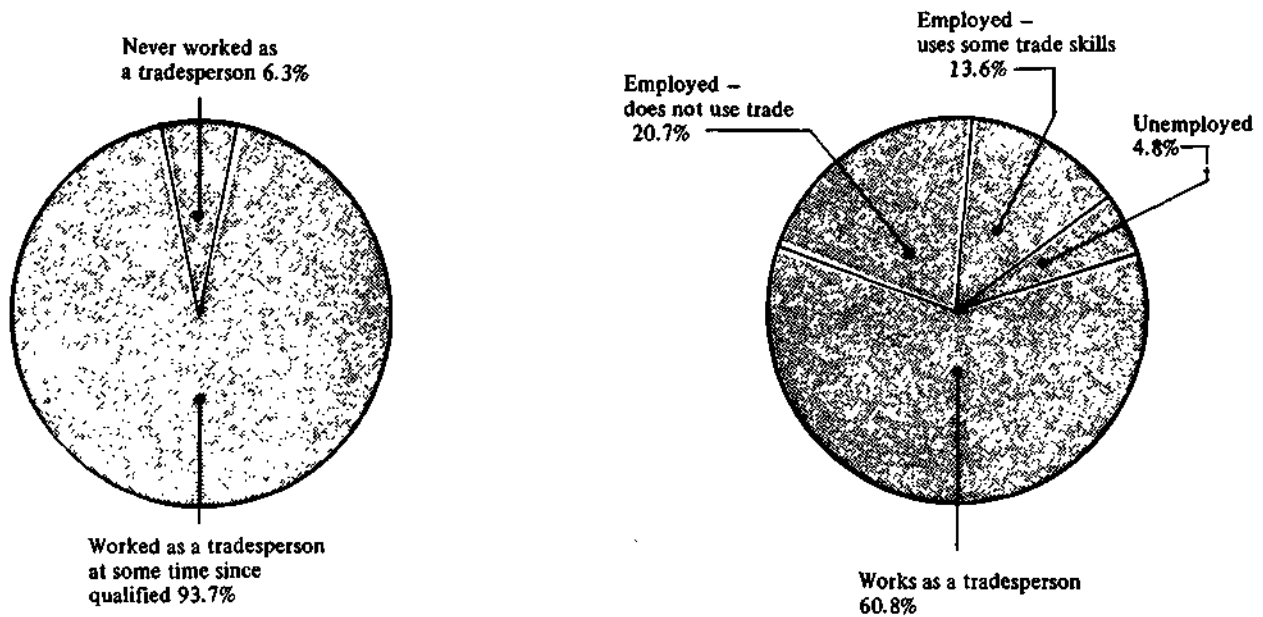
TABLE 3.20. APPRENTICES : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, YEAR OF APPRENTICESHIP, MAY 1983
(' 000)

	Year of apprenticeship				Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth(a)	
State—					
N.S.W.	9.1	17.0	17.4	10.1	53.6
Vic.	9.1	8.8	13.0	10.4	41.2
Qld	5.3	6.3	7.6	5.6	24.8
S.A.	*	2.3	3.5	3.0	10.5
W.A.	3.0	3.5	4.4	*	13.4
Tas.	*	1.5	1.3	*	4.0
N.T.	*	*	*	*	*
A.C.T.	*	*	*	*	1.7
Current age—					
15	*	*	*	*	*
16	9.6	3.2	*	*	13.2
17	8.5	13.9	3.2	*	25.6
18	5.4	11.4	19.2	*	38.7
19	*	6.0	12.3	9.3	28.9
20-24	*	5.8	12.4	20.3	39.8
25-34	*	*	*	*	*
Sector—					
Government	6.0	6.3	7.9	6.1	26.3
Non-government(b)	23.5	34.6	39.7	27.0	124.8
Industry—					
Manufacturing	9.6	13.0	16.6	13.0	52.2
Construction	*	6.4	8.2	4.9	22.1
Wholesale and retail	3.5	10.7	9.5	6.9	30.6
Transport etc.	*	*	*	*	6.9
Community	*	*	*	*	3.9
Recreation, etc.	6.8	4.0	3.5	*	17.0
Other(c)	3.6	4.7	7.0	3.2	18.5
Country of birth—					
Born in Australia	25.9	34.4	42.2	30.3	132.8
Born outside Australia	3.6	6.4	5.5	*	18.4
Total	29.5	40.8	47.6	33.1	151.1

(a) Includes a small number of fifth year apprentices. (b) Includes a small number of persons who did not know. (c) Includes mining, electricity, gas, defence, public administration, agriculture and finance.

Source Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983 (6227.0).

CHART 3.j. QUALIFIED TRADESPERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE : CURRENT TRADE STATUS, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982



Source: *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982 (6243.0)*

TABLE 3.21. TRADES QUALIFIED PERSONS: FIELD OF TRADE AND TRADE STATUS, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982 ('000)

Current trade status	Metal	Electrical	Building	Furniture	Service	Food and drink	Printing and allied	Mechanical, auto-motive	Foot-wear, clothing, textiles	Total
Trade qualified persons	294.8	150.3	220.1	30.4	67.2	65.6	44.9	132.8	86.9	1,092.9
Not in the labour force	42.4	15.0	29.8	8.5	28.6	11.8	8.5	13.4	59.2	217.3
In the labour force	252.3	135.2	190.3	21.9	38.6	53.7	36.5	119.4	27.7	875.6
Never worked as a tradesperson	20.4	5.2	5.0	4.1		4.4	4.1	7.1	4.9	55.1
Worked as a tradesperson at some time since qualified	231.9	130.0	185.3	20.4	36.0	49.4	32.4	112.3	22.8	820.5
Unemployed	12.5	*	14.2		4.1		*	4.8	*	39.7
Looking for work in trade	10.1	*	11.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	28.9
Employed	219.4	127.1	171.1	19.5	34.6	47.5	32.4	107.5	21.6	780.8
Does not use trade skills	40.8	20.1	29.4	*	15.9	16.3	12.4	19.2	12.2	170.0
Uses some trade skills	37.3	28.8	17.9	*	*	4.3	*	15.0	*	111.7
Works as a tradesperson	141.3	78.2	123.9	14.5	18.0	26.9	16.3	73.3	6.7	499.0
Had a break from trade	19.8	9.1	25.9	*	5.3	6.0	*	11.9	*	85.7
Never had a break	121.6	69.1	98.0	12.1	12.7	20.8	13.8	61.4	*	413.3

Source: *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982 (6243.0)*

TABLE 3.22. POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND WHETHER QUALIFIED AS A TRADESPERSON, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unem- ployed</i>	<i>In the labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemploy- ment rate</i> (per cent)
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Total</i>					
	— '000—						
Trades qualified persons	787.7	829.5	46.1	875.6	217.3	1,092.9	5.3
Worked as a tradesperson at some time since qualified	741.1	780.8	39.7	820.5	(a)	820.5	4.8
Never worked as a tradesperson	46.6	48.7	6.4	55.1	(a)	55.1	11.6
Persons not trades qualified	4,492.6	5,500.5	465.7	5,966.2	3,673.7	9,639.9	7.8
Males	3,052.1	3,201.0	273.6	3,474.6	876.5	4,351.1	7.9
Females	1,440.5	2,299.5	192.1	2,491.6	2,797.2	5,288.8	7.7
Total	5,280.3	6,330.0	511.8	6,841.9	3,891.0	10,732.8	7.5
Males	3,812.7	3,986.2	317.1	4,303.2	1,011.4	5,314.6	7.4
Females	1,467.6	2,343.9	194.8	2,538.6	2,879.6	5,418.2	7.7

(a) Trades qualified persons who were not in the labour force were not asked whether they had ever worked as a tradesperson since qualifying.

Source : *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982* (6243.0).

TABLE 3.23. AVERAGE ANNUAL INCOME OF EMPLOYED TRADES QUALIFIED PERSONS: LEVEL OF USE OF TRADE SKILLS IN MAIN JOB OR BUSINESS AND AGE, FIELD OF TRADE, FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982 (\$)

	<i>In own business</i>			<i>Employee</i>			<i>Total</i>			
	<i>Were not using trade skills</i>	<i>Were using trade skills</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Were not using trade skills</i>	<i>Were using some trade skills</i>	<i>Worked as a trades- person</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Were not using trade skills</i>	<i>Worked as a trades- person</i>	<i>Total(a)</i>
Total	10,919	12,219	11,938	16,323	20,463	16,589	17,265	15,044	15,309	15,996
Age at time of survey (years)										
15-24	*	10,493	10,768	12,493	13,953	14,529	14,273	12,607	14,068	13,904
25-34	8,977	12,180	11,509	15,836	19,265	16,765	16,994	14,101	15,408	15,625
35-44	13,579	12,567	12,776	17,298	21,417	17,719	18,647	16,361	15,737	17,018
45-54	11,420	11,949	11,839	18,983	21,954	18,238	19,371	17,392	15,871	17,382
55 and over	9,339	13,135	11,841	14,199	20,187	16,941	16,763	12,782	15,737	15,468
Field of trade—										
Metal	11,711	12,430	12,200	16,968	21,608	17,684	18,345	15,772	16,949	17,534
Electrical	14,317	17,115	16,408	18,892	21,807	18,061	19,233	17,525	17,843	18,699
Building	10,251	12,083	11,897	17,312	19,555	16,107	17,012	15,493	13,951	14,801
Furniture	*	9,121	8,949	*	*	14,753	15,267	*	13,173	13,886
Service	10,016	6,899	8,204	12,875	*	8,511	11,044	11,918	7,839	9,995
Food and drink	*	12,580	9,767	15,616	17,648	14,947	15,467	13,320	14,497	14,382
Printing and allied	*	*	11,622	15,592	*	18,345	17,156	14,100	17,738	16,277
Mechanical, automotive	13,658	10,158	10,768	16,918	19,655	15,505	16,513	16,191	14,008	15,188
Footwear, clothing, textiles	*	*	*	12,482	*	11,680	12,441	12,126	11,785	12,215
Full-time/part-time status—										
Full-time workers	11,785	12,391	12,272	16,830	20,346	16,746	17,454	15,726	15,523	16,281
Part-time workers	6,971	10,113	8,865	11,367	*	8,562	12,207	9,717	9,523	10,671

(a) Includes employees who were using some trade skills.

Source : *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982* (6243.0).

CHAPTER 4

UNEMPLOYMENT

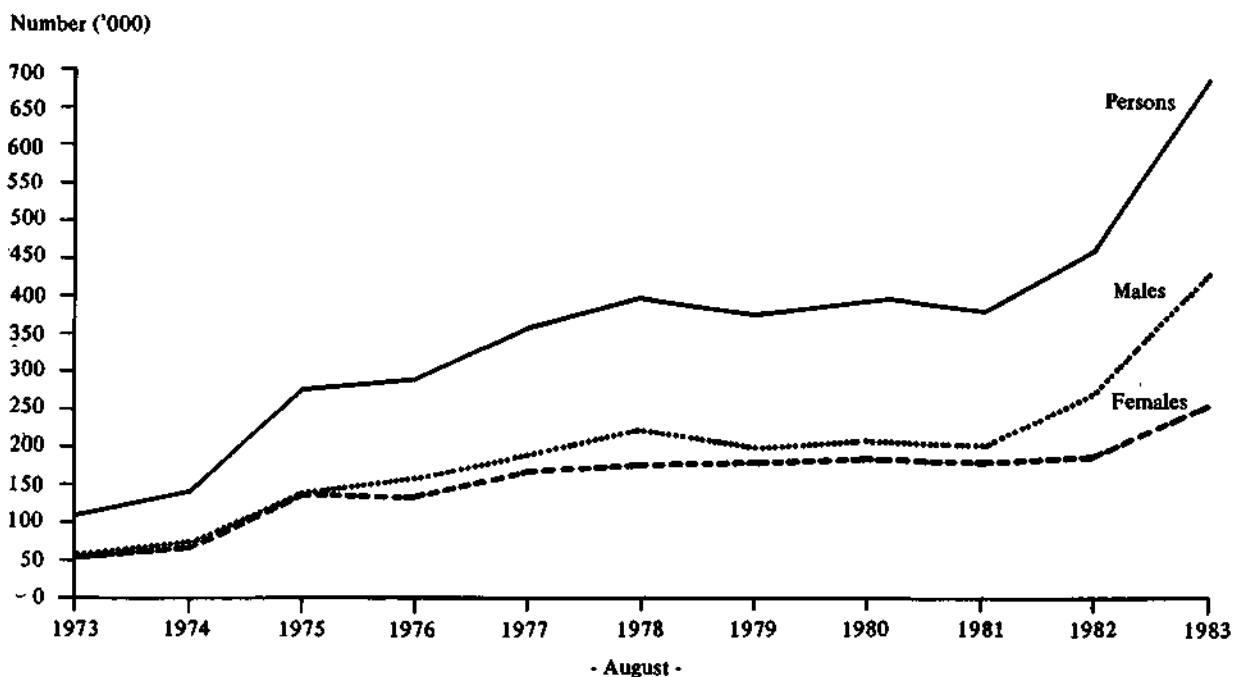
The unemployment statistics presented in this chapter have been derived from ABS sources, primarily the ABS monthly labour force survey and its supplementaries.

Broadly a person is considered to be unemployed if he or she satisfies three criteria — not employed, available for work, and taking active steps to find work. The employed and the unemployed together make up the labour force.

Measures of unemployment provide an indicator of the underutilization of labour. The two most important measures are the number of persons unemployed and the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate is defined as the number of unemployed expressed as a percentage of the size of the labour force. The most important characteristics of the unemployed presented include their demographic composition, the duration of unemployment, their educational qualifications and the difficulties experienced in finding work. The unemployment characteristics of families, i.e. unemployment rates of different family members and number of families with some unemployment are also shown. The 1982 Income and Housing Survey provides information on the economic circumstances of persons experiencing unemployment.

Some summary statistics on job vacancies are also included in this chapter.

CHART 4.a. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983



Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

TABLE 4.1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, AUGUST 1973, 1976, 1980 AND 1983

Looking for	August			
	1973	1976	1980	1983
NUMBER ('000)				
Males—				
Full-time work	38.3	142.7	193.9	409.5
Part-time work	13.0	13.9	15.7	20.2
Total	51.3	156.6	209.6	429.7
Females—				
Full-time work	28.8	94.1	140.7	197.9
Part-time work	25.6	42.0	44.2	59.3
Total	54.5	136.1	184.9	257.1
Persons—				
Full-time work	67.2	236.8	334.6	607.4
Part-time work	38.6	55.9	59.9	79.5
Total	105.8	292.7	394.5	686.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)				
Males—				
Full-time work	1.0	3.7	4.9	10.1
Part-time work	8.4	7.5	7.0	7.7
Total	1.3	3.9	5.0	9.9
Females—				
Full-time work	2.0	6.4	8.7	11.7
Part-time work	4.5	5.7	5.1	6.5
Total	2.7	6.2	7.4	9.9
Persons—				
Full-time work	1.3	4.5	6.0	10.5
Part-time work	5.3	6.1	5.5	6.8
Total	1.8	4.7	5.9	9.9

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 4.b. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: PROPORTION OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983

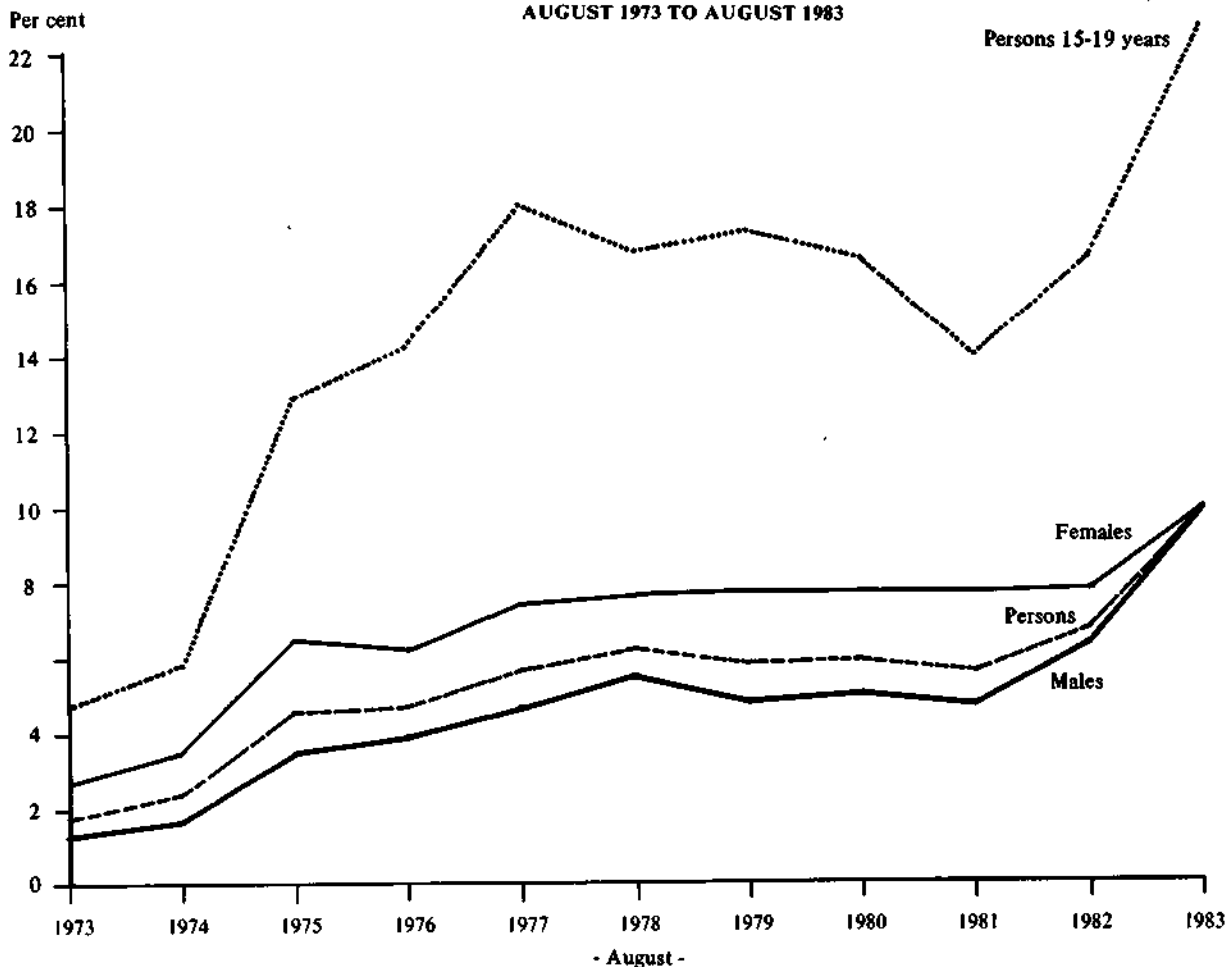
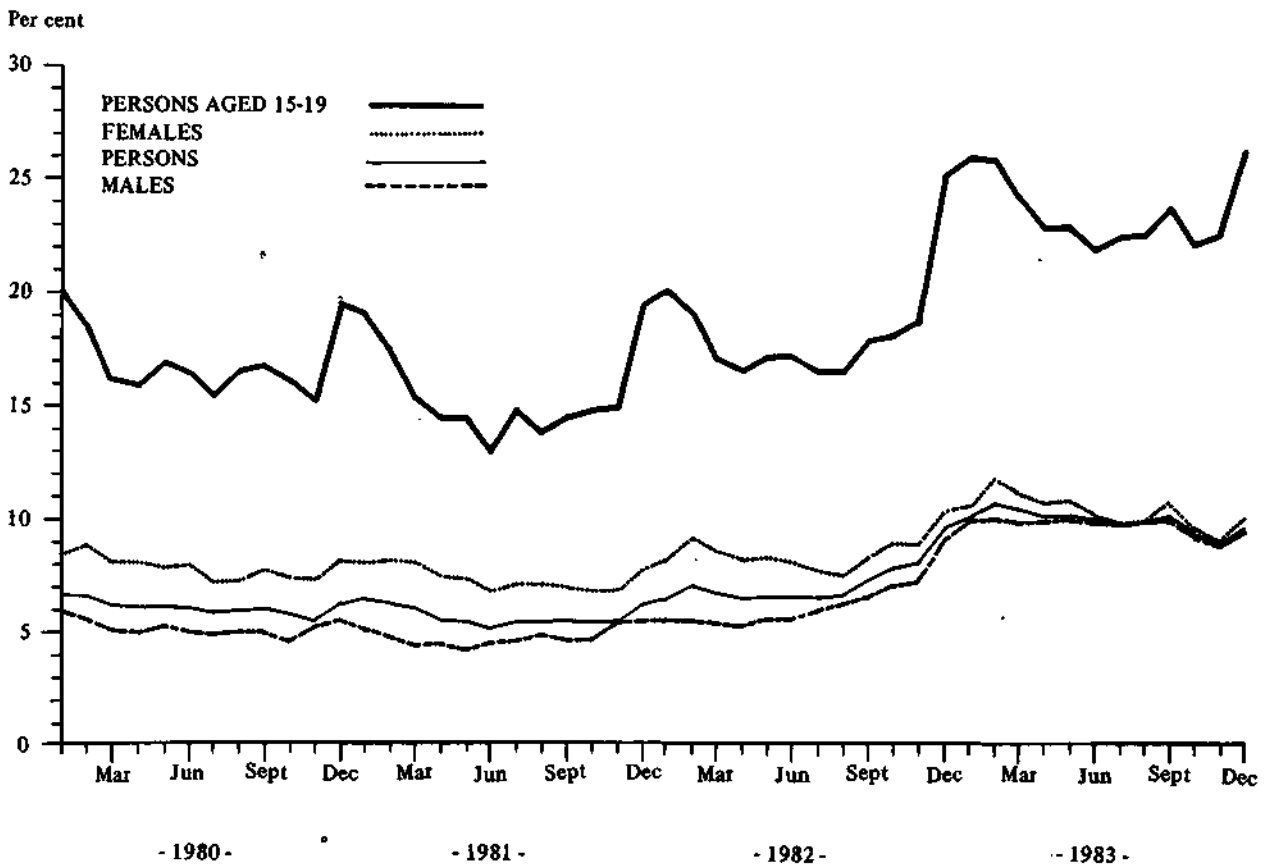


TABLE 4.2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE, UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, AUGUST 1973, 1976, 1980 AND 1983
(Per cent)

Age group (years)	August			
	1973	1976	1980	1983
MALES				
15-19	4.6	12.7	14.7	23.0
20-24	2.1	6.5	8.5	17.3
25-34	0.8	2.8	3.9	9.1
35-44	0.9	2.3	2.5	6.0
45-54	0.7	2.3	2.8	5.9
55 and over	0.9	1.9	2.9	6.5
Total	1.3	3.9	5.0	9.9
FEMALES				
15-19	4.9	15.8	18.8	22.2
20-24	2.5	6.3	9.1	11.5
25-34	2.3	5.1	5.7	9.5
35-44	3.2	4.0	4.3	6.8
45-54	1.6	3.2	3.4	4.8
55 and over	*	*	2.2	*
Total	2.7	6.2	7.4	9.9

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

CHART 4.c. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, MARCH 1980 TO DECEMBER 1983



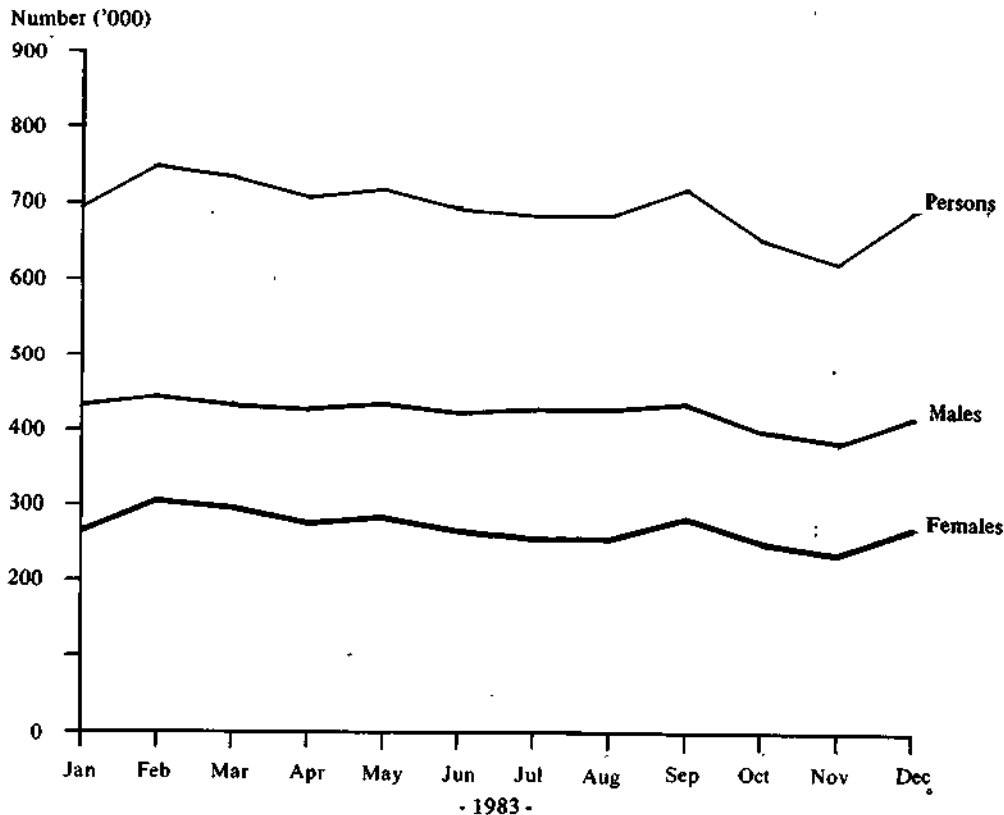
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

TABLE 4.3. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, AUGUST 1983

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	293.1	180.0	473.1	9.3	9.3	9.3
Looking for full-time work	278.0	136.2	414.2	9.4	11.0	9.9
Looking for part-time work	15.1	43.9	59.0	7.6	6.3	6.6
Aged 15-19	74.7	64.9	139.6	22.9	21.2	22.1
Aged 20 and over	218.3	115.2	333.5	7.7	7.1	7.5
20-24	79.9	40.4	120.3	16.1	10.3	13.5
25-34	73.7	39.6	113.3	8.1	8.2	8.1
35-44	30.1	23.5	53.6	4.7	6.0	5.2
45-54	19.8	10.4	30.0	4.5	4.2	4.4
55 and over	15.1	*	16.7	4.3	*	3.5
Aged 15-64	292.2	180.0	472.3	9.4	9.4	9.4
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	136.6	77.1	213.7	11.5	11.7	11.6
Looking for full-time work	131.6	61.7	193.3	11.7	13.9	12.3
Looking for part-time work	5.1	15.4	20.5	8.1	7.2	7.4
Aged 15-19	12.0	14.8	26.8	23.3	27.9	25.6
Aged 20 and over	124.6	62.3	187.0	11.0	10.3	10.7
20-24	22.7	13.6	36.3	22.9	17.8	20.6
25-34	34.8	23.1	57.9	12.3	13.2	12.7
35-44	28.9	16.1	44.9	8.5	8.5	8.5
45-54	21.5	7.0	28.5	8.5	5.9	7.7
55 and over	17.5	*	20.1	10.3	*	9.2
Aged 15-64	135.6	77.1	212.7	11.5	11.8	11.6

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1983 (6203.0).

CHART 4.d. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : JANUARY 1983 TO DECEMBER 1983



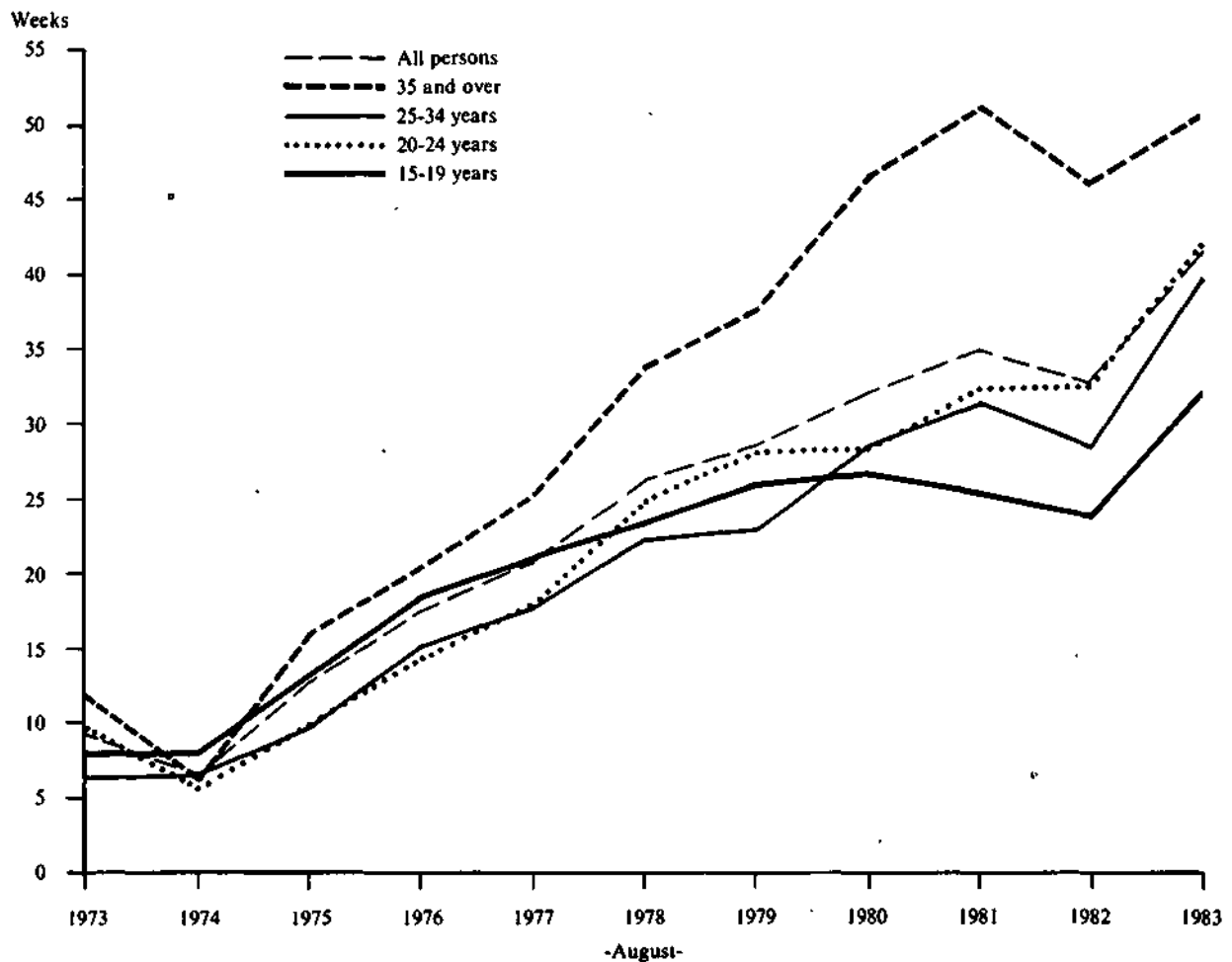
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

TABLE 4.4. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, AUGUST 1973, 1976, 1980 AND 1983
(^{' 000})

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	August			
	1973	1976	1980	1983
Under 2	23.2	29.0	32.0	32.4
2 and under 4	27.4	45.7	43.9	49.7
4 and under 8	21.3	51.3	55.7	73.9
8 and under 13	12.8	48.9	43.1	65.9
13 and under 26	10.5	45.0	62.2	103.1
26 and under 39	5.1	36.1	65.5	123.5
39 and under 52	*	11.9	13.7	49.6
Under 1 year	102.0	267.8	316.2	498.1
52 and under 65	*	11.6	23.0	61.3
65 and over	*	13.3	55.3	127.4
Total	105.8	292.7	394.5	686.8
—weeks—				
Median duration	n.a.	n.a.	32.0	41.4
Average (mean) duration	9.3	17.5	15.0	26.1

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

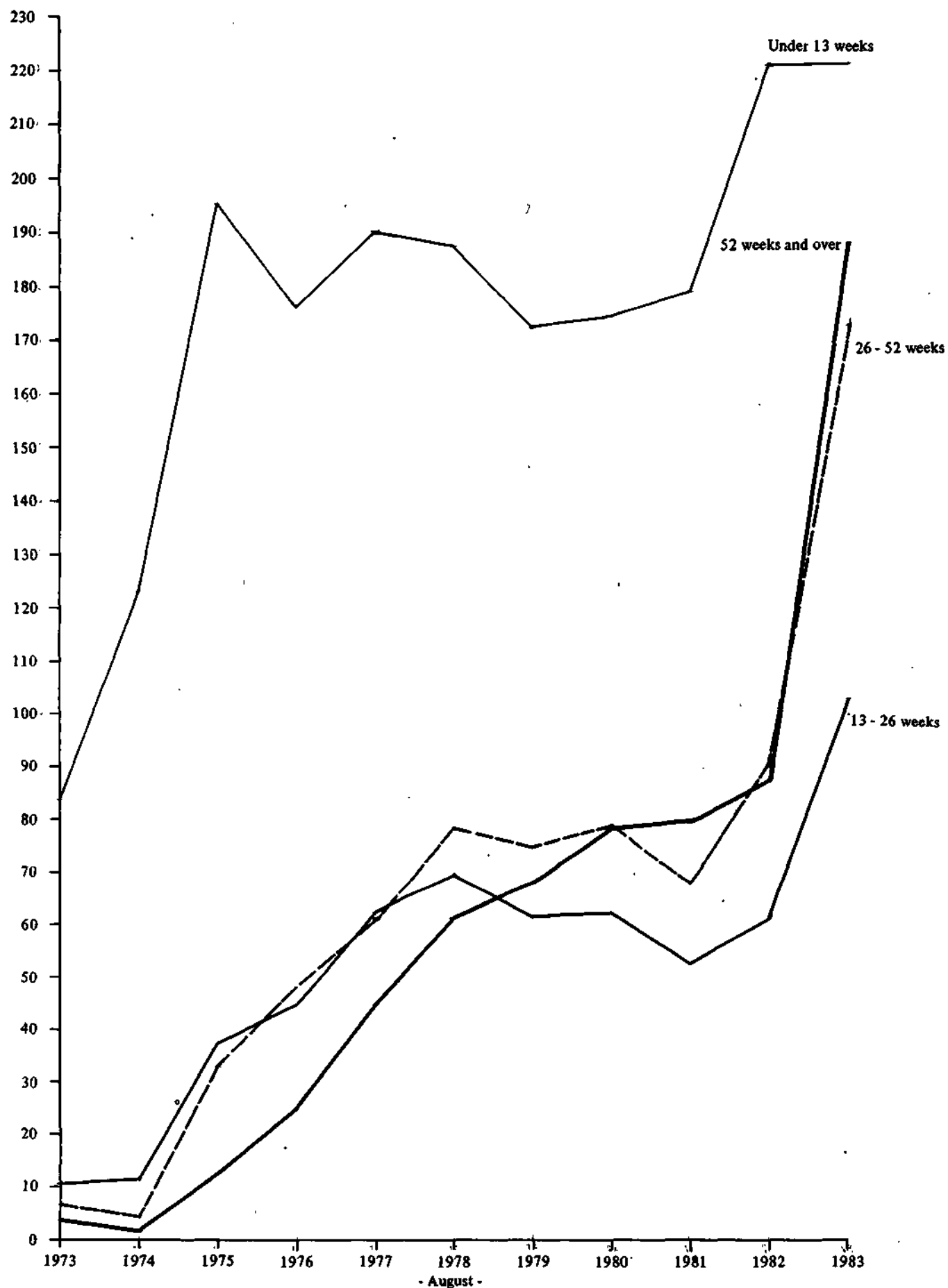
CHART 4.e. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983



NOTE Estimates for average duration of unemployment represent current spells of unemployment, not completed spells.
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

CHART 4.f. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983

Number of unemployed persons ('000)



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

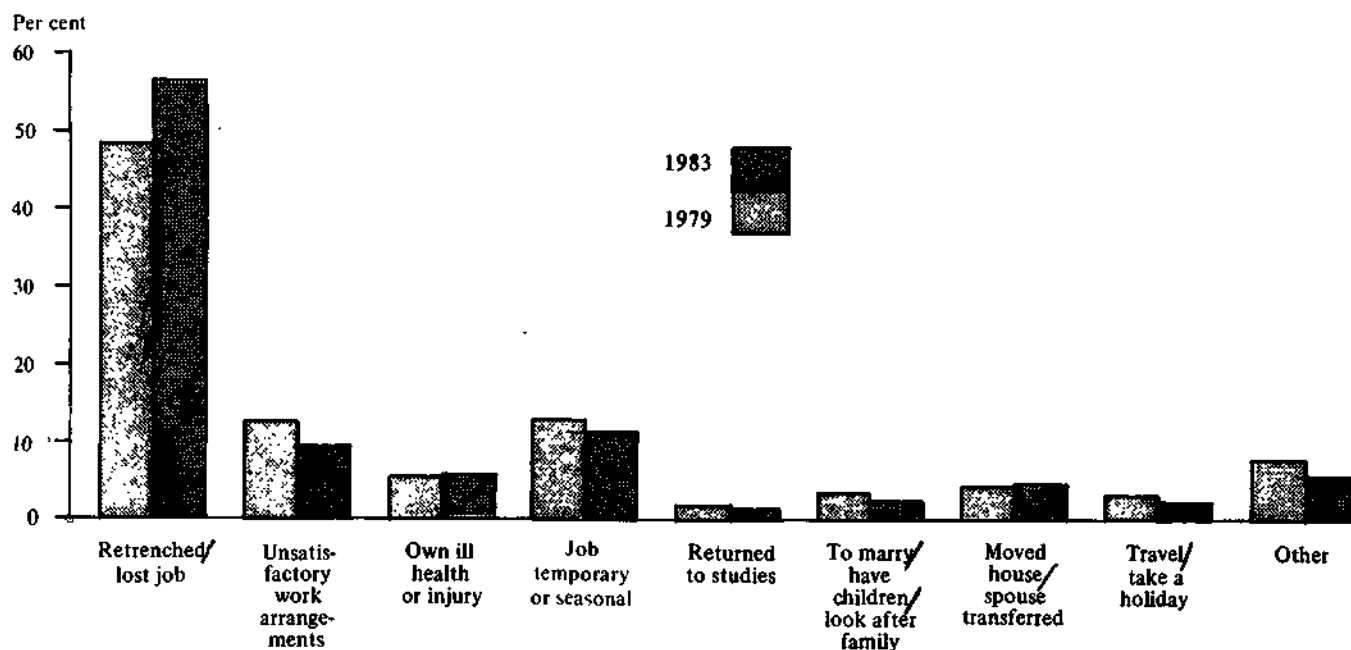
TABLE 4.5. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, AUGUST 1983

	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years	356.4	168.5	524.9	7.4	4.7	6.4
Industry division or subdivision—						
Agriculture and services to agriculture	13.2	*	16.7	4.4	*	4.2
Manufacturing	95.4	24.8	120.2	10.1	8.1	9.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	17.3	6.6	23.9	10.9	11.8	11.1
Metal products	24.2	*	25.5	12.1	*	11.4
Other manufacturing	53.9	16.9	70.7	9.2	7.4	8.7
Construction	61.6	*	63.5	15.1	*	14.1
Wholesale trade	19.7	4.8	24.5	7.3	4.5	6.5
Retail trade	46.7	33.5	80.2	9.7	7.3	8.5
Transport and storage	12.9	*	14.5	4.0	*	3.8
Finance, property and business services	11.6	10.6	22.2	3.7	3.7	3.7
Community services	10.1	14.5	24.6	2.5	2.1	2.2
Recreation, personal and other services	20.4	14.4	34.7	11.0	6.0	8.2
Other industries	20.4	6.6	27.0	3.6	3.9	3.6
Occupation group—						
Professional, technical, etc.	9.5	8.0	17.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Administrative, executive, and managerial	10.2	*	11.7	2.7	*	2.7
Clerical	9.6	36.6	46.2	3.0	4.3	4.0
Sales	21.5	22.4	44.0	7.8	7.1	7.4
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	20.5	*	23.9	5.5	*	5.1
Miners, quarryworkers, etc.	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transport and communication	18.0	*	20.0	5.9	*	5.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	197.6	20.8	218.4	11.3	9.1	11.1
Service, sport and recreation	21.8	21.2	43.0	8.7	5.3	6.6
Other(a)	69.5	81.9	151.4	..	..	..
Looking for first job	44.4	52.7	97.0	..	..	..
Other	25.1	29.2	54.4	..	..	..
Stood down	*	6.7	10.5	..	..	..
Total	429.7	257.1	686.8	9.9	9.9	9.9

(a) Had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job or had not done so in the last two years. Industry and occupation were not obtained for these persons.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1983 (6203.0).

CHART 4.g. PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK WHO WERE WAGE OR SALARY EARNERS IN THEIR LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND WHO FINISHED WORKING IN THAT JOB DURING 1979 AND 1983, THE TWO YEARS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY : REASON LEFT LAST JOB



Source: *Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1983 (6222.0)*

TABLE 4.6 PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK WHO WERE WAGE OR SALARY EARNERS AND WHO FINISHED WORKING IN THAT JOB DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY(a): REASON FOR LEAVING LAST JOB, JULY 1979 AND JULY 1983 (Per cent)

	July 1979			July 1983		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Retrenched/lost job	53.3	40.0	48.2	62.7	40.5	56.5
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	12.0	13.7	12.7	8.4	12.1	9.4
Own ill health or injury	5.2	6.0	5.5	6.2	4.5	5.7
Job was temporary or seasonal	13.8	11.6	12.9	9.7	15.0	11.2
Returned to studies	*	*	1.9	1.3	*	1.6
To marry/have children/look after family	*	7.6	3.3	*	7.1	2.3
Changed residence/spouse transferred	*	8.5	4.6	3.2	8.9	4.8
Travel/take a holiday	2.2	4.5	3.1	2.0	3.8	2.5
Other	9.2	5.7	7.8	6.0	5.6	5.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Their last full-time job lasting two weeks or more.

Source: *Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1983 (6222.0)*.

TABLE 4.7. PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK(a): ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JULY 1983

	Looking for full-time work				Looking for part-time work			
	Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females	Persons	
Active steps taken to find work during current period of unemployment	—'000—		'000	Per cent	—'000—		'000	per cent
Registered with the CES and—								
Took no other active steps	10.1	5.7	15.9	2.7	*	*	*	*
Contacted prospective employers	339.6	127.1	466.7	78.9	5.2	12.8	18.0	22.6
Took other active steps(b)	24.0	9.6	33.6	5.7	*	*	*	*
Total registered with the CES	373.7	142.4	516.2	87.2	6.4	15.4	21.9	27.5
Not registered with the CES and—								
Contacted prospective employers	26.6	41.9	68.5	11.6	12.5	37.3	49.7	62.7
Took other active steps(b)	*	4.4	7.0	1.2	*	5.2	7.7	9.7
Total not registered with the CES	29.2	46.4	75.5	12.8	15.0	42.5	57.7	72.4
Total	402.9	188.8	591.7	100.0	21.4	58.1	79.3	100.0

(a) The number of persons looking for work differs from the number of unemployed persons shown elsewhere in that the latter includes persons who were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down. (b) Includes persons who contacted friends, relatives or other persons and those who registered with an employment agency other than the CES.

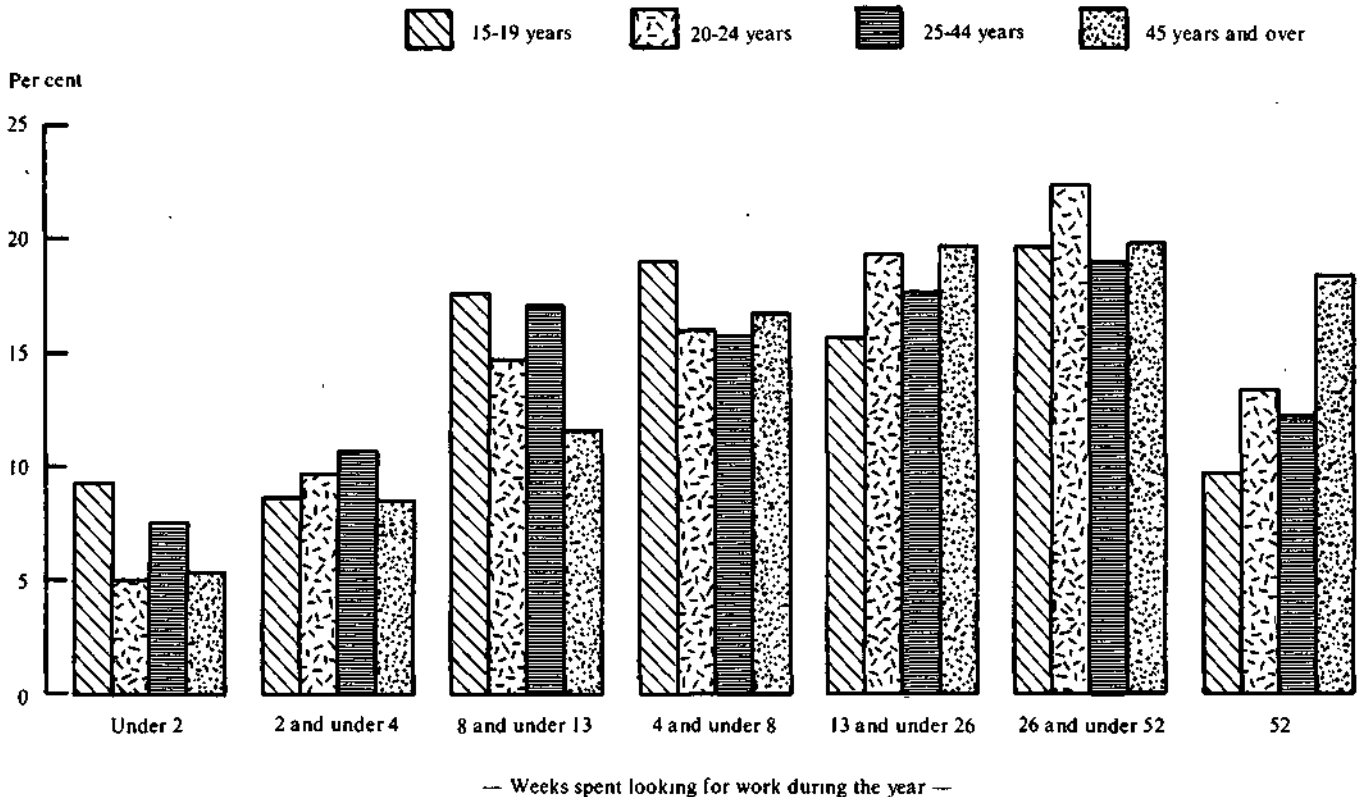
Source: *Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1983 (6222.0)*.

**TABLE 4.8. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1983:
NUMBER OF SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK AND WEEKS SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE YEAR
(' 000)**

Number of spells of looking for work	Weeks spent looking for work						52	Total
	1 and under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52		
MALES								
One	39.6	62.2	99.3	106.5	104.8	93.7	105.0	611.0
Two	..	6.8	12.1	22.0	34.9	56.3	..	132.1
Three or more	..	*	9.7	11.8	17.3	19.0	..	59.5
Total	39.6	70.7	121.1	140.2	157.0	169.0	105.0	802.5
FEMALES								
One	66.0	60.1	93.4	82.9	73.7	77.6	79.4	533.1
Two	..	8.1	10.4	13.0	20.4	33.7	..	85.5
Three or more	..	*	12.5	11.8	10.3	14.4	..	51.2
Total	66.0	70.3	116.2	107.7	104.4	125.7	79.4	669.8
PERSONS								
One	105.6	122.3	192.6	189.4	178.5	171.2	184.4	1,144.0
Two	..	14.9	22.4	35.0	55.3	89.9	..	217.6
Three or more	..	*	22.2	23.6	27.6	33.5	..	110.7
Total	105.6	141.0	237.3	247.9	261.4	294.6	184.4	1,472.3

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1983 (6206 0).

**CHART 4.b. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1983:
WEEKS SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE YEAR AND AGE**

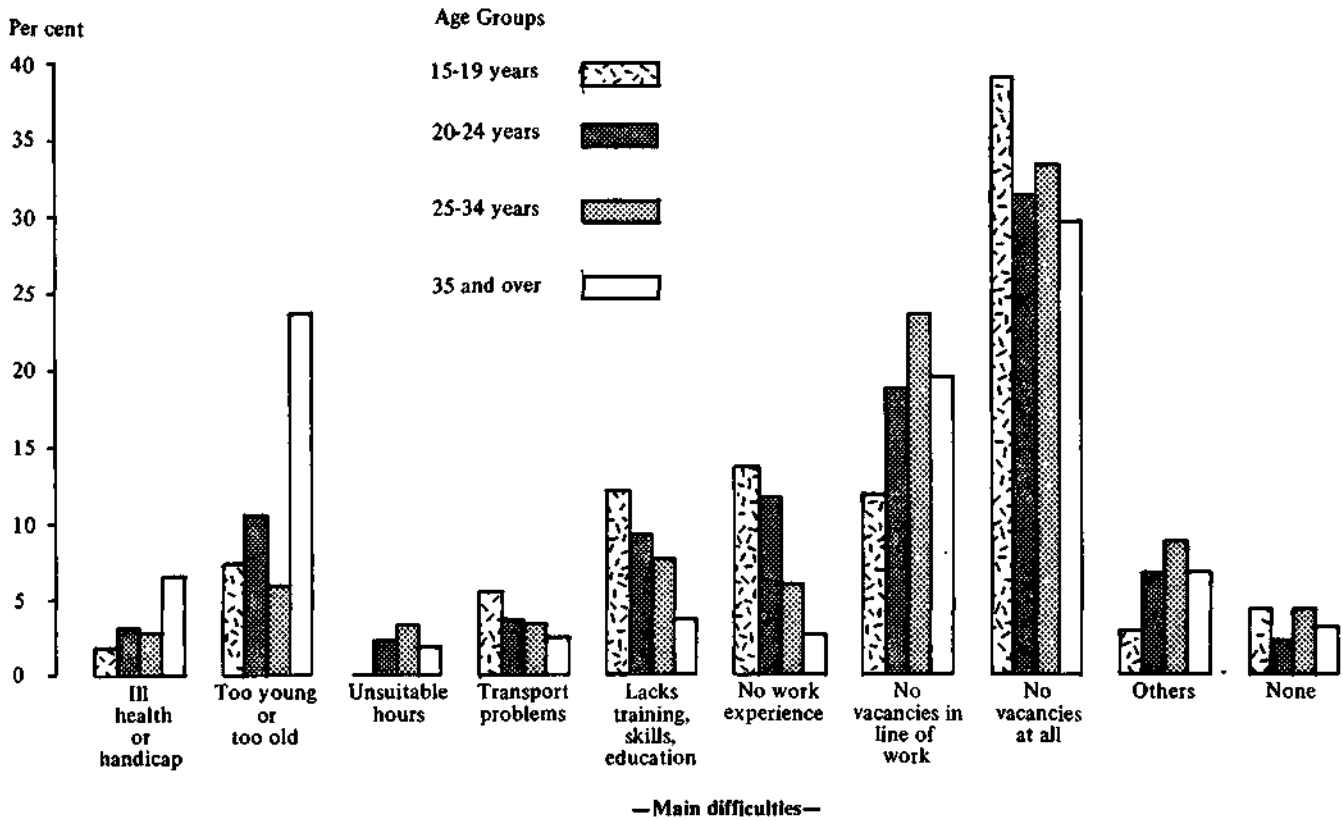


Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, February 1983 (6206.0)

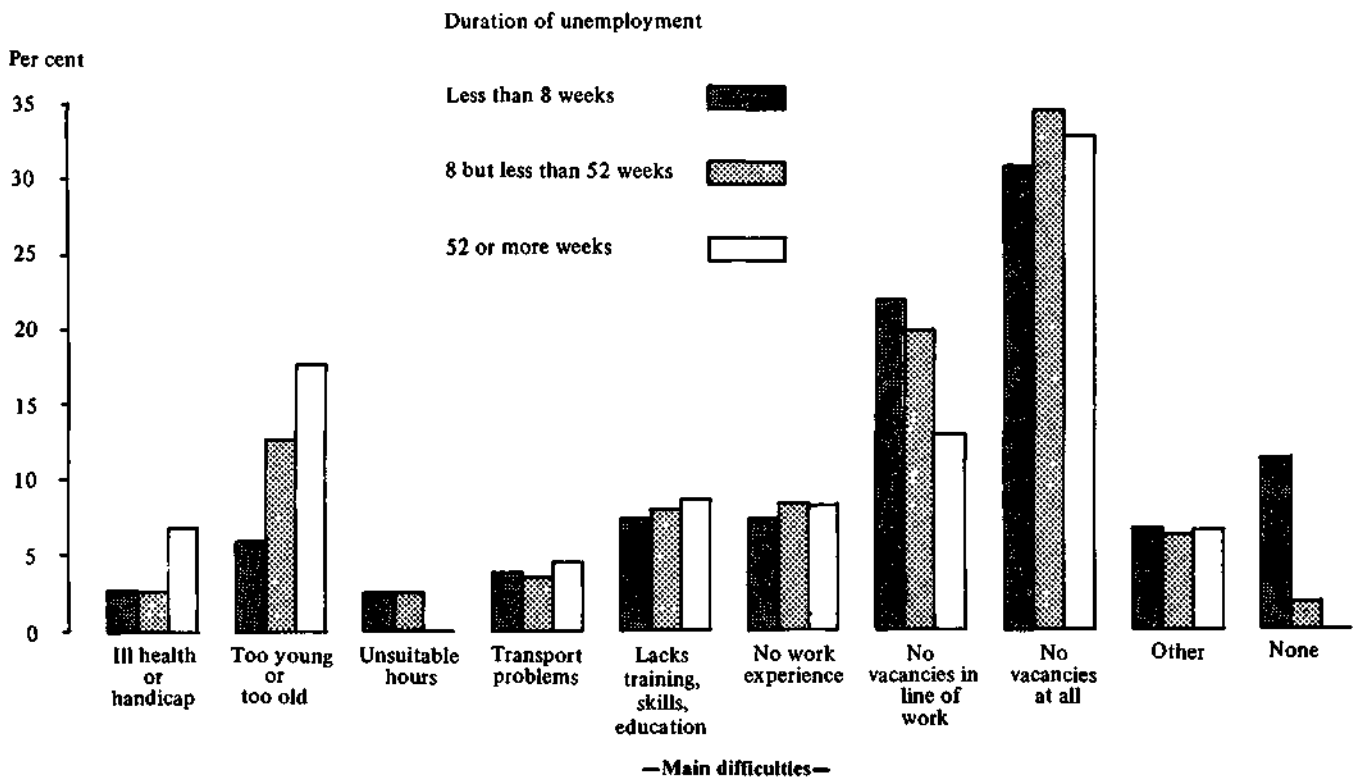
**TABLE 4.9. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1983:
WEEKS SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK AND NUMBER OF SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK BY AGE**

	Age group (years)						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
ONE SPELL OF LOOKING FOR WORK							
Weeks spent looking for work—	—'000—						
1 and under 2	36.8	17.1	26.2	16.5	7.0	*	105.6
2 and under 4	30.5	26.0	34.3	19.0	8.4	*	122.3
4 and under 8	60.7	40.6	50.6	25.6	11.8	*	192.6
8 and under 13	62.5	39.0	41.1	25.3	13.7	7.8	189.4
13 and under 26	42.7	42.1	43.7	25.5	18.2	6.3	178.5
26 and under 52	44.9	41.6	38.0	25.5	12.5	8.7	171.2
52	39.1	45.5	41.7	27.8	17.3	12.9	184.4
Total	317.3	251.8	275.7	165.3	88.8	45.3	1,144.0
	—weeks—						
Average (mean) duration	17.1	20.8	18.1	19.5	21.3	26.5	19.2
Median duration	10.0	13.0	10.0	12.0	14.0	23.1	12.0
TWO SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK							
Weeks spent looking for work—	—'000—						
2 and under 4	*	5.9	*	*	*	*	14.9
4 and under 13	14.5	14.0	14.6	9.1	*	*	57.4
13 and under 26	15.1	16.5	12.9	6.0	*	*	55.3
26 and over	26.7	25.0	18.6	11.1	5.1	*	89.9
Total	59.3	61.4	49.8	27.6	12.8	6.7	217.6
	—weeks—						
Average (mean) duration	23.5	22.4	20.7	21.5	20.8	24.3	22.2
Median duration	23.1	22.0	17.1	18.1	22.0	26.0	20.1
THREE OR MORE SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK							
Weeks spent looking for work—	—'000—						
3 and under 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4 and under 13	9.4	10.6	12.8	8.1	*	*	45.8
13 and under 26	4.9	7.1	6.5	5.7	*	*	27.6
26 and over	6.8	9.5	10.1	*	*	*	33.5
Total	21.9	27.9	30.2	18.9	6.5	5.3	110.7
	—weeks—						
Average (mean) duration	18.2	20.1	17.6	16.0	20.0	14.3	18.1
Median duration	14.0	16.1	16.0	13.0	21.0	12.0	14.0
TOTAL							
Weeks spent looking for work—	—'000—						
1 and under 2	36.8	17.1	26.2	16.5	7.0	*	105.6
2 and under 4	34.3	32.6	38.7	21.4	9.5	4.5	141.0
4 and under 8	71.1	49.8	64.3	33.0	14.3	4.8	237.3
8 and under 13	76.0	54.4	54.8	35.1	16.7	11.0	247.9
13 and under 26	62.8	65.7	63.1	37.2	23.4	9.4	261.4
26 and under 52	78.4	76.0	66.7	40.8	19.9	12.7	294.6
52	39.1	45.5	41.7	27.8	17.3	12.9	184.4
Total	398.5	341.0	355.7	211.8	108.1	57.3	1,472.3
	—weeks—						
Average (mean) duration	18.1	21.0	18.4	19.5	21.2	25.1	19.6
Median duration	11.1	14.1	12.0	12.1	16.0	20.1	13.0

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1983 (6206.0).

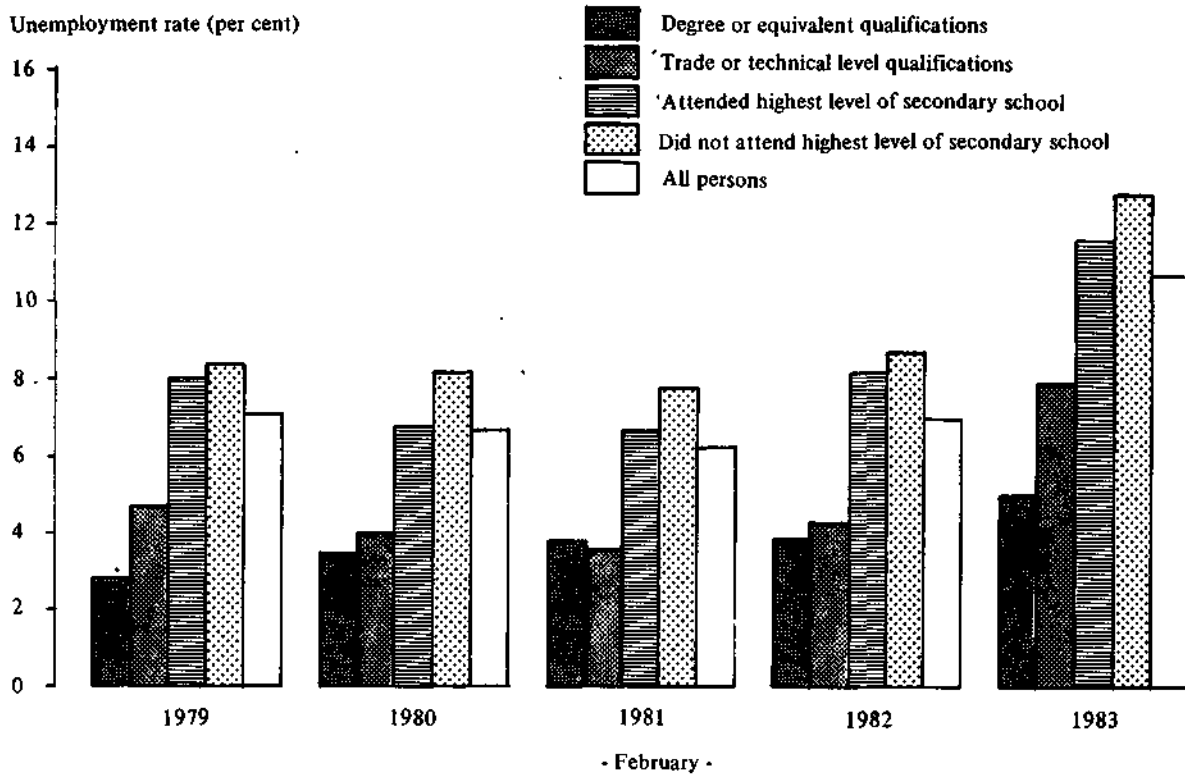
CHART 4.i. PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK : MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK BY AGE, JULY 1983

Source: *Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1983 (6222.0)*

CHART 4.j. PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK : MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT JULY 1983

Source: *Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1983 (6222.0)*

**CHART 4.k. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1983**



Source: *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1983 (6235.0)*

**TABLE 4.10. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1983**

February	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications			Total
	Degree or equivalent	Trade technical level	Total(a)	Attended highest secondary level	Did not attend highest level of secondary school	Total(b)	
UNEMPLOYED ('000)							
1979	12.3	86.8	103.7	60.3	276.9	338.1	460.1
1980	15.4	77.9	96.9	52.0	273.2	327.1	442.8
1981	19.6	72.8	96.7	53.2	251.9	306.4	422.4
1982	21.2	92.4	116.1	68.7	277.9	347.7	484.4
1983	29.5	175.4	212.0	102.4	404.5	509.7	746.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)							
1979	2.8	4.7	4.4	8.0	8.4	8.3	7.1
1980	3.5	4.0	4.0	6.8	8.2	8.0	6.7
1981	3.8	3.6	3.7	6.7	7.8	7.5	6.3
1982	3.9	4.3	4.2	8.2	8.7	8.6	7.0
1983	5.0	7.9	7.4	11.6	12.8	12.6	10.7

(a) Includes a small number of persons with other post-school qualifications (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

Source: *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1983 (6235.0)*.

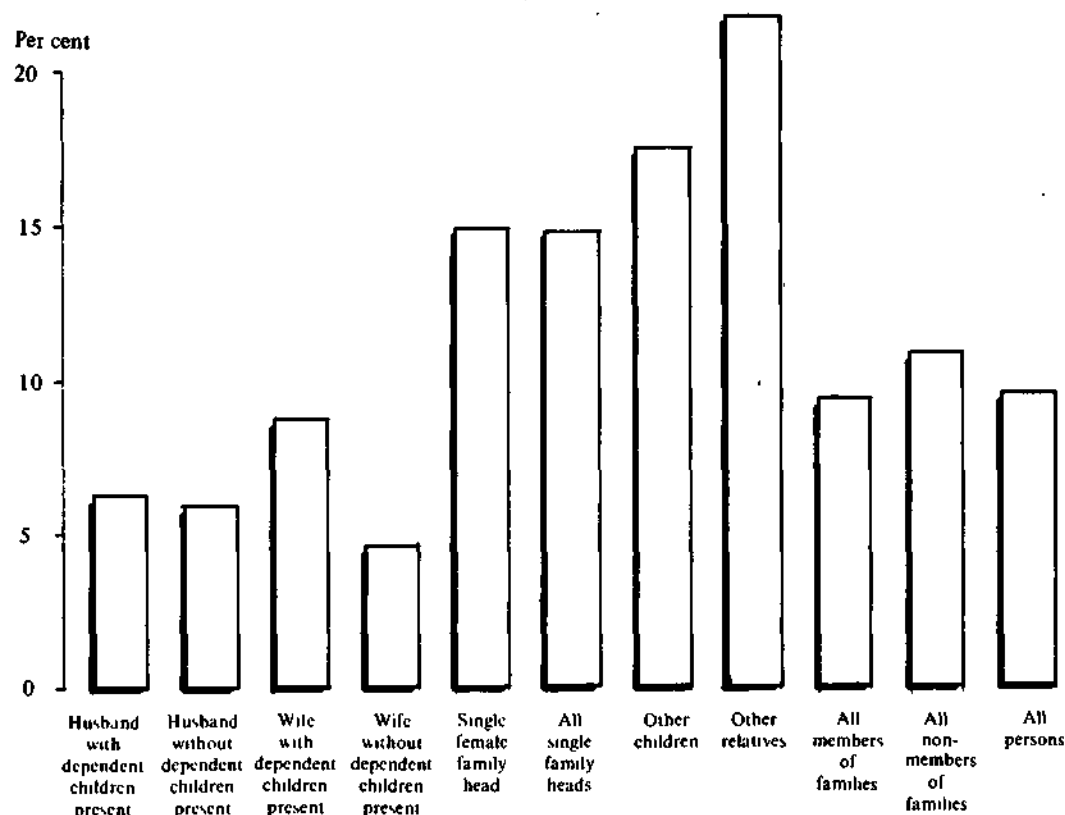
**TABLE 4.11. PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK(a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY AGE,
JULY 1983
(' 000)**

Educational attainment	Age group (years)				Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35 and over	
MALES					
With post-school qualifications(b)	5.7	25.1	38.2	47.7	116.8
Degree or equivalent	*	3.5	5.3	5.6	14.3
Trade, technical level	4.5	20.2	31.7	41.6	98.0
Without post-school qualifications(c)	73.8	73.8	62.2	86.2	295.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	11.7	15.7	9.0	10.6	47.0
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age—					
18 years or over	*	*	*	*	5.1
16 or 17 years	31.7	25.3	18.9	11.1	87.0
14 or 15 years	29.4	28.8	28.3	46.8	133.2
13 years or under	*	*	5.1	15.1	22.7
Total	62.1	58.1	53.2	74.6	248.0
Still at school	11.4	*	*	*	11.6
Total	90.9	99.1	100.4	133.9	424.3
FEMALES					
With post-school qualifications(b)	8.4	14.4	19.3	14.7	56.8
Degree or equivalent	*	*	4.1	*	7.9
Trade, technical level	7.5	11.7	14.6	12.2	45.9
Without post-school qualifications(c)	53.6	38.3	43.1	44.8	179.8
Attended highest level of secondary school available	12.1	11.1	7.9	6.9	38.0
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age—					
18 years or over	*	*	*	*	*
16 or 17 years	19.0	14.0	14.4	6.2	53.6
14 or 15 years	21.7	12.3	17.5	23.9	75.4
13 years or under	*	*	*	6.4	9.3
Total	41.5	27.2	35.2	36.9	140.8
Still at school	10.4	*	*	*	10.4
Total	72.4	52.7	62.4	59.4	246.9
PERSONS					
With post-school qualifications(b)	14.1	39.6	57.5	62.4	173.5
Degree or equivalent	*	4.8	9.4	7.9	22.2
Trade, technical level	12.0	31.9	46.3	53.7	143.9
Without post-school qualifications(c)	127.5	112.0	105.2	131.0	475.7
Attended highest level of secondary school available	23.8	26.8	16.8	17.5	85.0
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age—					
18 years or over	*	*	*	*	7.6
16 or 17 years	50.7	39.2	33.4	17.3	140.6
14 or 15 years	51.1	41.1	45.8	70.7	208.6
13 years or under	*	*	7.5	21.5	32.0
Total	103.7	85.2	88.4	111.5	388.8
Still at school	21.7	*	*	*	22.0
Total	163.3	151.8	162.7	193.3	671.2

(a) The number of persons looking for work differs from the number of unemployed persons shown elsewhere in that the latter includes persons who were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down. (b) Includes a small number of persons with other post-school qualifications (c) Includes a small number of persons with no formal education

Source: Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1983 (6222.0).

CHART 4.1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : FAMILY STATUS, UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, JULY 1983
(Per cent)



Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0)

TABLE 4.12. ALL FAMILIES WITH ONE OR MORE MEMBERS UNEMPLOYED: TYPE OF FAMILY AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(a), JULY 1983
(' 000 families)

	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	One un-employed	Two or more un-employed	Total employed	One un-employed	Two or more un-employed	Total employed	One un-employed	Two or more un-employed	Total employed	One un-employed	Two or more un-employed	Total
Married-couple families	106.3	30.5	136.7	131.5	14.0	145.6	90.5	11.1	101.7	328.3	55.6	384.0
With dependent children present	69.6	20.3	89.9	85.4	9.4	94.8	57.6	7.3	64.9	212.6	37.1	249.7
Without dependent children present	36.7	10.1	46.8	46.1	4.6	50.7	32.9	*	36.7	115.7	18.5	134.3
Other families	37.2	8.3	45.5	23.4	*	26.0	6.6	*	7.4	67.2	11.6	78.8
With dependent children present	25.4	*	28.1	7.9	*	8.8	*	*	*	36.1	*	40.0
Without dependent children present	11.8	5.6	17.4	15.5	*	17.2	*	*	*	31.2	7.7	38.8
All families	143.5	38.7	182.2	155.0	16.6	171.6	97.2	11.9	109.0	395.6	67.2	462.8
With dependent children present	95.0	23.0	118.0	93.3	10.4	103.6	60.4	7.6	68.0	248.7	41.0	289.7
Without dependent children present	48.4	15.7	64.2	61.7	6.3	67.9	36.8	*	41.0	146.9	26.2	173.1

(a) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0).

TABLE 4.13. FAMILY STATUS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1983

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)							Total	Average duration	Median duration
	Under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over			
	—'000 persons—										—weeks—
Member of a family	33.3	45.1	47.6	52.6	83.9	138.9	138.5	540.0	39.4	26.0
Husband or wife	19.0	23.8	23.1	24.5	42.5	66.7	68.0	276.6	38.8	26.0
With dependent children present	12.8	16.9	16.4	15.2	30.8	44.2	47.8	184.1	37.5	25.1
Without dependent children present	6.2	6.9	6.7	9.3	11.7	22.5	20.2	83.5	41.8	26.0
Not-married family head	4.6		5.6		4.6	6.1	10.6	31.5	46.2	26.1
With dependent children present	5.0			5.8		*	8.0	22.5	48.7	26.0
Full-time student aged 15-20 years	4.5	4.7	6.9		*	6.3	*	29.4	20.1	9.0
Other child(a) of family head	7.2	12.9	16.6	18.6	28.6	55.2	52.8	191.8	42.3	28.0
Other relative	*	*	4.9		*	4.6	*	19.5	37.5	21.0
Not a member of a family	*	6.4	10.3	8.1	15.9	26.2	27.0	96.9	40.4	27.0
Living alone	*	*	5.0		4.8	8.1	9.8	29.7	48.1	30.1
Not living alone	*	4.7	7.7	5.6	11.1	18.1	17.2	67.2	37.0	26.1
Total	36.4	51.5	57.8	60.7	99.8	165.2	165.5	636.8	39.6	26.0

(a) Aged 15 and over

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224 0)

TABLE 4.14. PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING 1981-82: MARITAL STATUS, AGE, DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND MEAN ANNUAL INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)						Total	All persons(a)
	1 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 to 52		
NUMBER ('000)								
Married males	36.9	43.2	47.1	41.7	32.8	55.9	257.4	3,523.7
Not-married males(b) aged—								
15-19	7.8	6.8	7.5	19.2	6.9	23.7	71.9	250.8
20-24	17.8	18.3	22.8	24.1	7.7	28.3	119.1	488.8
25 and over	12.3	12.7	13.8	18.4	16.5	34.8	108.4	857.0
Married females	24.7	26.2	23.5	26.9	20.8	36.2	158.2	3,350.9
Not-married females(b) aged—								
15-19	8.1	9.0	12.2	19.4	12.3	20.1	81.0	219.9
20-24	13.0	12.3	14.3	14.8	8.6	19.2	82.2	341.6
25 and over	7.3	8.9	7.5	12.4	7.4	19.7	63.2	1,140.9
Total	127.8	137.3	148.7	176.8	113.0	237.9	941.4	10,173.7
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME (\$)								
Married males	13,500	12,600	12,200	10,000	8,100	6,300	10,300	..
Not-married males(b) aged—								
15-19	5,400	7,200	4,300	5,700	4,200	2,600	4,500	..
20-24	9,100	8,700	7,000	6,500	5,100	3,100	6,400	..
25 and over	13,400	10,900	9,800	8,700	6,000	3,300	7,500	..
Married females	4,800	6,100	4,500	4,700	3,000	1,300	3,900	..
Not-married females(b) aged—								
15-19	5,900	4,500	5,200	3,900	4,000	2,600	4,000	..
20-24	8,500	6,800	7,200	5,800	4,900	3,500	6,000	..
25 and over	8,700	8,600	8,900	7,100	5,200	4,100	6,500	..
Total	9,400	9,100	8,300	6,900	5,500	3,600	6,800	..

(a) Includes all persons who received no income during period 1981-82, but excludes certain persons as explained in paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes to publication 6502 0. (b) Includes separated, divorced, widowed and never married

Source: Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82 (6502.0)

TABLE 4.15. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB ('000)

Method of job attainment	Whether out of work prior to starting job								
	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	304.5	290.8	595.3	111.9	79.2	191.1	416.4	370.0	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	124.6	114.6	239.2	46.0	29.7	75.7	170.7	144.3	315.0
Advertised for work	4.8	5.4	10.2	*	*	3.2	6.8	6.6	13.3
Contacted likely employers	92.5	82.0	174.5	33.5	21.4	54.9	126.1	103.4	229.5
Other	27.3	27.2	54.6	10.5	7.1	17.6	37.8	34.3	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	179.9	176.2	356.1	65.9	49.5	115.3	245.8	225.7	471.4
CES	39.3	31.5	70.8	3.1	3.2	6.3	42.4	34.7	77.1
Private employment agency	3.3	7.2	10.5	*	*	4.7	5.3	9.9	15.2
School programs	4.3	*	6.0	*	*	*	4.8	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	57.3	63.3	120.6	29.7	24.9	54.5	87.0	88.1	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	65.8	61.0	126.7	24.8	15.0	39.8	90.6	75.9	166.5
Other	9.9	11.6	21.4	5.8	3.1	8.9	15.7	14.7	30.3
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	45.3	64.2	109.5	52.1	26.1	78.2	97.5	90.3	187.8
Total	349.9	355.0	704.9	164.0	105.3	269.3	513.9	460.3	974.2

Source: Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia, July 1982 (6245.0).

TABLE 4.16. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ('000)

Method of job attainment	With post-school qualifications			Attended highest secondary level	Without post-school qualifications		Total(b)	Total
	Degree or equivalent	Trade, technical level	Total(a)		Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age (years)			
					16 or over	15 or under		
Jobseeker approached employer	60.7	235.6	304.1	127.5	153.7	199.9	482.3	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	26.4	94.1	123.8	49.0	63.1	79.0	191.2	315.0
Advertised for work	*	4.6	5.6	*	*	3.1	7.8	13.3
Contacted likely employers	19.1	67.4	89.1	35.8	45.7	58.8	140.4	229.5
Other	6.6	22.1	29.1	10.8	15.1	17.1	43.0	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	34.3	141.6	180.3	78.6	90.6	120.9	291.1	471.4
CES	*	16.8	18.2	12.2	18.4	28.2	58.9	77.1
Private employment agency	*	5.8	8.0	*	*	*	7.2	15.2
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	17.3	63.2	82.4	30.7	28.1	33.9	92.8	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	8.9	44.4	55.0	24.4	36.6	50.3	111.6	166.5
Other	4.7	9.7	14.4	6.7	3.8	5.0	15.9	30.4
Employer approached jobseeker	14.4	55.1	71.2	25.2	35.1	56.2	116.6	187.8
Total	75.1	290.7	375.2	152.7	188.8	256.0	598.9	974.2

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

Source: Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia, July 1982 (6245.0).

**CHART 4.m. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982 :
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT**

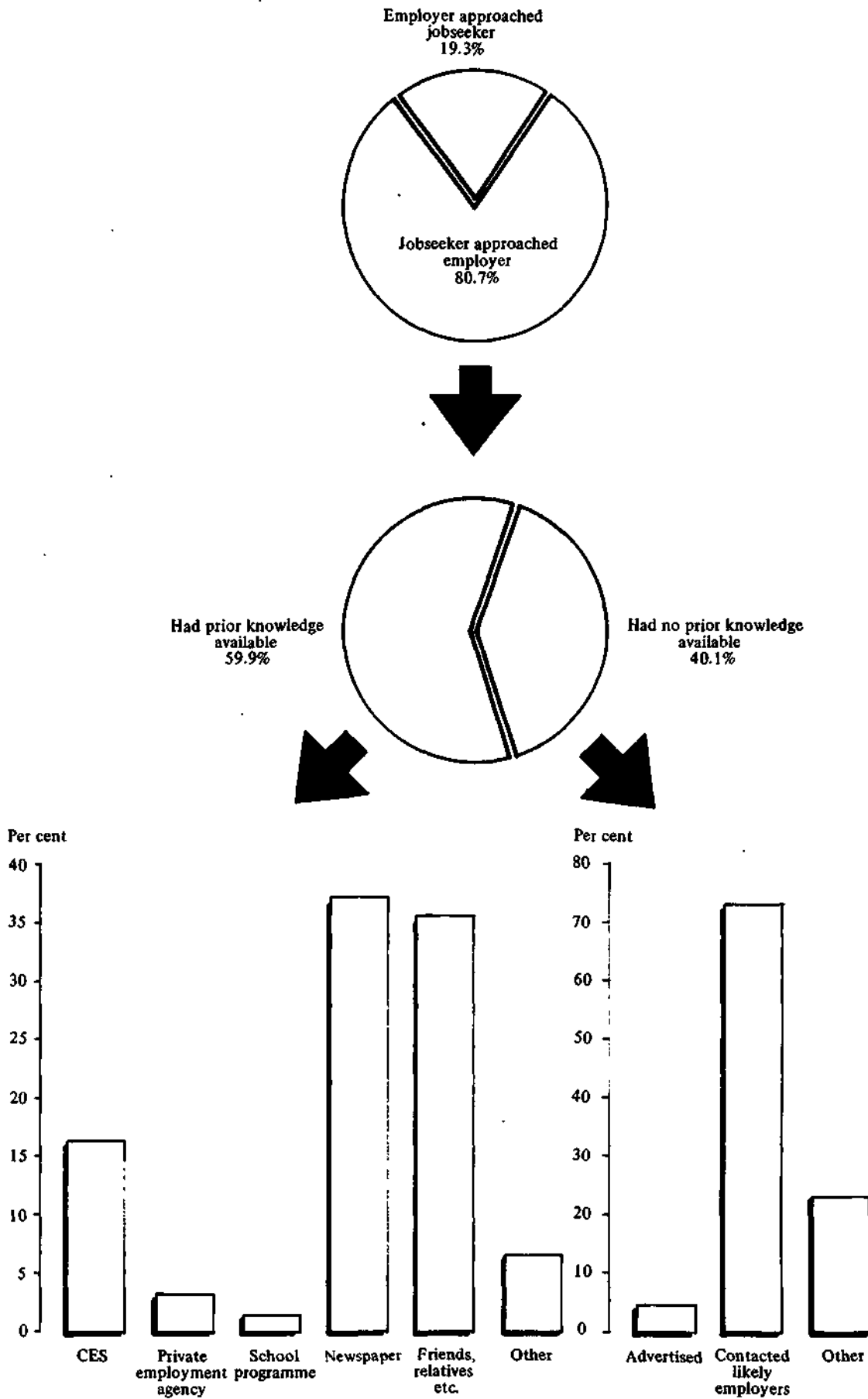


TABLE 4.17. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT BY AGE
(' 000)

	Age group (years)								
Method of job attainment	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
Jobseeker approached employer	101.4	110.2	67.5	81.2	34.4	18.5	*	*	416.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	38.4	46.6	31.0	32.7	13.2	7.3	*	*	170.7
Advertised for work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.8
Contacted likely employers	28.1	34.9	23.0	24.1	10.0	5.3	*	*	126.1
Other	9.6	10.1	6.1	6.9	*	*	*	*	37.8
Had prior knowledge that job available through	62.9	63.6	36.5	48.5	21.2	11.2	*	*	245.8
CES	16.5	10.9	6.4	5.4	*	*	*	*	42.4
Private employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.3
School programs	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8
Newspaper advertisements	16.7	19.5	13.2	21.4	10.1	5.4	*	*	87.0
Friends, relatives, etc.	23.7	25.0	12.1	17.5	7.2	4.3	*	*	90.6
Other	*	5.8	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	15.7
Employer approached jobseeker	18.1	21.3	17.9	21.4	10.8	5.8	*	*	97.5
Total	119.5	131.5	85.3	102.6	45.2	24.3	4.3	*	513.9
FEMALES									
Jobseeker approached employer	100.9	95.8	55.6	78.2	29.3	9.7	*	*	370.0
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	33.5	39.8	24.2	31.6	11.2	3.8	*	*	144.3
Advertised for work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6
Contacted likely employers	25.0	28.2	16.9	23.7	7.2	*	*	*	103.4
Other	7.6	9.9	6.1	6.0	3.4	*	*	*	34.3
Had prior knowledge that job available through	67.4	55.9	31.4	46.5	18.2	5.8	*	*	225.7
CES	20.9	8.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	34.7
Private employment agency	*	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.9
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Newspaper advertisements	20.5	22.0	12.1	21.0	9.0	3.5	*	*	88.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	19.0	17.7	12.8	17.9	6.3	*	*	*	75.9
Other	4.1	4.5	*	3.3	*	*	*	*	14.7
Employer approached jobseeker	10.2	15.3	13.3	28.5	15.4	6.5	*	*	90.3
Total	111.1	111.0	68.9	106.6	44.7	16.2	*	*	460.3
PERSONS									
Jobseeker approached employer	202.2	206.0	123.1	159.3	63.8	28.1	3.2	*	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	71.9	86.5	55.2	64.3	24.4	11.1	*	*	315.0
Advertised for work	*	3.4	3.1	3.7	*	*	*	*	13.3
Contacted likely employers	53.1	63.1	39.9	47.8	17.2	7.7	*	*	229.5
Other	17.2	20.0	12.2	12.9	6.0	3.1	*	*	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	130.3	119.5	67.9	95.0	39.4	17.1	*	*	471.4
CES	37.4	19.2	8.2	7.7	3.8	*	*	*	77.1
Private employment agency	*	4.5	3.9	3.2	*	*	*	*	15.2
School programs	5.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	37.3	41.6	25.2	42.4	19.2	8.9	*	*	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	42.7	42.7	24.9	35.4	13.6	6.3	*	*	166.5
Other	6.1	10.3	5.0	6.1	*	*	*	*	30.3
Employer approached jobseeker	28.3	36.6	31.1	49.9	26.2	12.4	*	*	187.8
Total	230.6	242.5	154.2	209.2	89.9	40.5	5.6	*	974.2

Source: Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia, July 1982 (6245.0).

**TABLE 4.18. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT BY AGE**
(Per cent)

Method of job attainment	Age group (years)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over	
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	87.7	84.9	79.8	76.2	70.9	67.1	80.7
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	35.6	42.0	44.9	40.4	38.2	39.5	40.1
Advertised for work	*	3.9	5.6	5.7	*	*	4.2
Contacted likely employers	73.9	72.9	72.2	74.3	70.5	66.7	72.9
Other	24.0	23.1	22.1	20.0	24.7	29.9	22.9
Had prior knowledge that job available through	64.4	58.0	55.1	59.6	61.8	60.5	59.9
CES	28.7	16.1	12.2	8.1	9.6	*	16.3
Private employment agency	*	3.8	5.7	3.4	*	*	3.2
School programs	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	1.5
Newspaper advertisements	28.6	34.8	37.2	44.6	48.6	49.3	37.2
Friends, relatives, etc.	32.8	35.7	36.7	37.2	34.5	37.9	35.3
Other	4.7	8.6	7.4	6.4	*	*	6.4
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	12.3	15.1	20.2	23.8	29.1	32.9	19.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: *Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia, July 1982* (6245 0).

**TABLE 4.19. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND CURRENT LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

Method of job attainment	Employed	Unemployed	In the labour force — '000—	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemployment rate —per cent—	Participation rate
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	654.6	80.4	735.0	51.4	786.4	10.9	93.5
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	262.9	29.5	292.4	22.6	315.0	10.1	92.8
Advertised for work	11.4	*	12.6	*	13.3	*	94.2
Contacted likely employers	191.6	21.2	212.9	16.6	229.5	10.0	92.8
Other	59.8	7.1	67.0	5.2	72.1	10.7	92.8
Had prior knowledge that job available through	391.7	50.9	442.6	28.8	471.4	11.5	93.9
CES	60.3	14.3	74.6	*	77.1	19.2	96.9
Private employment agency	13.8	*	14.2	*	15.2	*	93.4
School programs	6.5	*	6.7	*	7.1	*	93.9
Newspaper advertisements	154.6	13.7	168.4	6.8	175.1	8.2	96.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	132.3	19.7	152.0	14.5	166.5	13.0	91.3
Other	24.2	*	26.7	3.7	30.3	*	87.9
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	156.1	9.8	165.9	21.9	187.8	5.9	88.4
Total	810.7	90.2	900.9	73.3	974.2	10.0	92.5

Source: *Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia, July 1982* (6245.0).

TABLE 4.20. JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
JOB VACANCIES ('000)									
1974 March	62.7	51.6	20.6	12.2	10.1	2.4	1.5	4.0	165.2
1975 March	19.3	14.9	7.1	4.1	4.4	1.2	1.5	2.8	55.2
1976 March	15.3	18.2	5.9	4.7	3.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	50.8
1977 March	14.5	18.0	5.3	3.3	4.0	1.6	0.7	2.2	49.6
1978 March	13.2	11.5	3.5	1.8	3.0	1.0	0.4	1.8	36.3
1979 May	14.0	10.6	3.5	2.2	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	34.3
1980 May	13.0	8.1	3.0	1.4	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	29.8
1981 May	18.5	8.3	3.1	1.0	3.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	35.7
1982 May	9.0	7.6	3.9	1.2	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	25.3
1983 February	5.8	5.8	1.9	0.7	*	0.4	0.4	0.6	16.9
May	6.9	5.3	1.7	1.0	*	0.3	0.3	0.6	17.5
August	5.9	5.8	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.9	16.7
November(b)	7.8	4.5	2.0	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	19.1
November(c)	11.2	6.5	4.1	2.1	3.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	30.1
JOB VACANCY RATES (per cent)									
1974 March	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.0	6.7	5.6	3.6
1975 March	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	5.2	3.8	1.3
1976 March	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	3.1	1.4	1.2
1977 March	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.7	1.2
1978 March	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.8
1979 May	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.8
1980 May	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.7
1981 May	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.4	2.3	0.7	0.8
1982 May	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.6
1983 February	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.4
May	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.5
August	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.4
November(b)	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.5
November(c)	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	*	0.7	*	1.3	0.6

(a) Job vacancy rate is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies. (b) Result from payroll tax based survey. (c) Result of sample from ABS register.

Source: *Job Vacancies, Australia* (6231.0).

CHAPTER 5

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Persons not in the labour force represent that group of the population who during a particular week are not employed or unemployed. Interest in this group centres primarily around their potential to participate in the labour force. In addition to analysing persons not in the labour force by their demographic and family characteristics, attention is also focussed on their degree of attachment to the labour force. Aspects such as whether they want a job and whether they are discouraged jobseekers (i.e. whether they are out of the labour force because of economic circumstances) are given emphasis. Modifications introduced in the September 1983 survey have provided information on a new concept, 'marginal attachment to the labour force', and improvements in the measurement of discouraged jobseekers. These changes have caused a break in the series.

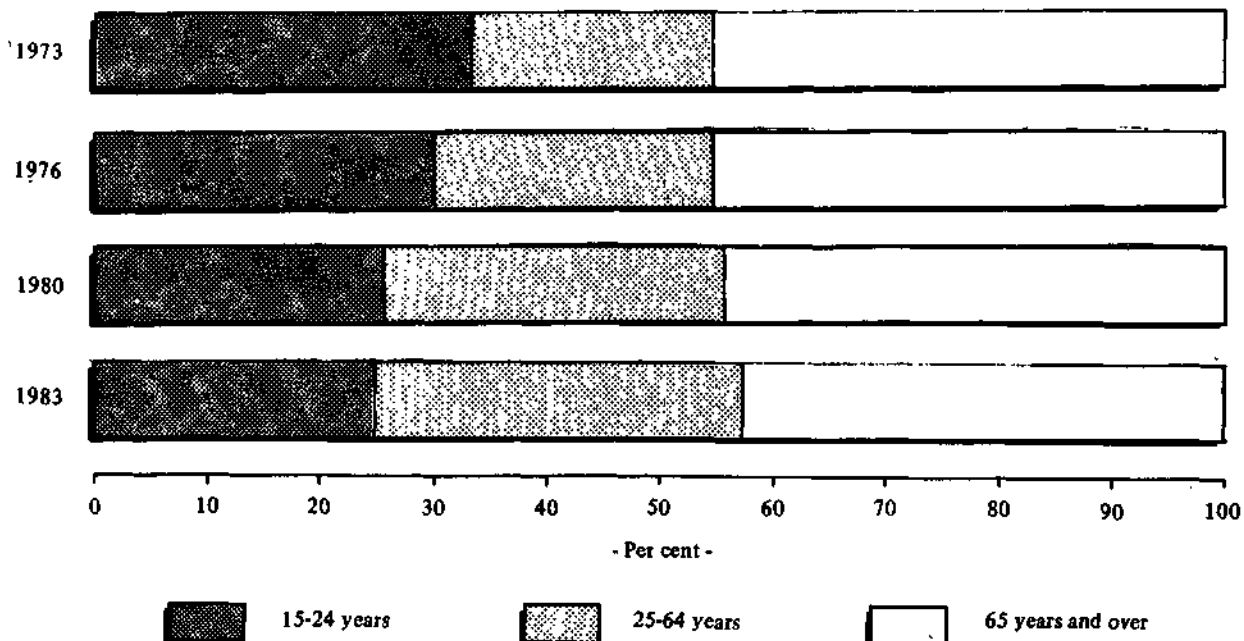
The sources for the statistics in this chapter are the ABS monthly labour force survey and its supplementaries. In particular a survey of persons not in the labour force is conducted twice a year to examine the labour force attachments of persons not in the labour force.

TABLE 5.1. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: SUMMARY, MARCH 1980 TO MARCH 1983
('000)

	March 1980	September 1980	March 1981	September 1981	March 1982	September 1982	March 1983
Civilian population aged 15 and over	10,790.2	10,881.0	10,999.8	11,109.6	11,225.5	11,349.3	11,479.9
Employed	6,243.2	6,325.3	6,389.9	6,466.1	6,461.1	6,414.2	6,300.8
Unemployed	412.4	405.5	409.8	391.1	459.7	505.9	731.6
Not in the labour force	4,134.6	4,150.2	4,200.1	4,252.5	4,304.7	4,429.3	4,447.5
Aged 65 and over	1,303.4	1,315.7	1,337.4	1,365.6	1,391.1	1,409.4	1,429.7
Aged 15 to 64	2,831.2	2,834.5	2,862.7	2,886.9	2,913.6	3,019.9	3,017.7
Unable to work or in institutions	82.5	79.5	76.2	86.4	96.0	96.7	91.6
Had a job but away without pay	n.a.	50.6	n.a.	n.a.	21.8	28.1	16.8
Took active steps but unable to start	21.3	24.9	31.5	49.7	33.8	53.9	28.6
Persons who do not want a job	2,151.3	2,057.9	2,147.1	2,131.7	2,076.7	2,191.5	2,173.9
Would not like a job now	2,120.9	2,034.1	2,116.4	2,112.8	2,050.9	2,170.5	2,149.7
Does not know whether would like a job	30.4	23.8	30.7	18.9	25.8	21.0	24.1
Persons who want a job	576.1	621.7	607.9	619.0	659.5	649.8	707.0
Have taken steps (non-active) to find a job	52.3	48.0	46.0	43.3	46.5	44.7	53.2
Have taken no steps to find a job	523.8	573.6	561.9	575.7	613.2	605.1	653.8
Yes, would like a job now	458.9	482.5	461.8	483.6	497.0	517.6	558.5
Maybe, would like a job now	64.9	91.1	100.1	92.1	116.1	87.5	95.3
Discouraged	76.0	73.7	69.8	73.3	77.4	84.5	113.2
Have other reasons for not actively looking for work	500.1	548.0	538.1	545.7	582.1	565.3	593.8

Source: *Persons Not in The Labour Force, Australia* (6220.0).

CHART 5.a. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE : AGE, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983



Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

TABLE 5.2. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983
(' 000)

August	Age group (years)									Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	
MALES										
1973	229.9	51.5	22.7	20.9	40.7	35.9	63.5	134.9	247.8	847.9
1974	245.8	57.2	30.8	21.9	45.3	37.8	75.6	148.6	257.5	920.5
1975	242.2	56.9	33.5	25.6	48.4	37.9	87.4	156.9	267.7	956.6
1976	247.1	52.9	33.0	25.4	47.3	42.1	101.1	174.3	277.0	1,000.1
1977	240.4	51.2	34.3	24.3	53.8	45.5	106.3	180.4	288.8	1,024.9
1978	256.2	62.3	46.3	37.1	66.1	62.6	113.8	189.8	303.4	1,137.7
1979	254.6	60.2	49.1	37.9	68.5	64.8	130.0	198.3	314.2	1,177.6
1980	243.6	59.5	53.5	36.4	66.2	61.0	141.6	203.7	327.6	1,193.2
1981	248.0	56.3	56.9	44.5	67.1	69.7	143.5	208.1	342.4	1,236.6
1982	243.6	70.4	63.4	48.2	77.0	78.0	160.5	218.3	355.3	1,314.6
1983	271.0	69.0	57.2	52.1	74.5	82.0	183.2	216.3	373.8	1,379.2
MARRIED FEMALES										
1973	24.2	180.2	499.3	347.7	359.6	173.8	156.3	114.1	115.3	1,970.5
1974	28.9	168.4	501.0	338.4	367.1	172.2	161.4	116.5	110.1	1,964.1
1975	22.9	160.0	506.6	332.8	365.3	170.1	170.0	122.9	114.5	1,965.2
1976	22.1	153.5	519.2	332.4	342.9	178.4	175.6	126.1	125.7	1,975.9
1977	18.8	140.2	507.6	327.6	344.1	185.2	177.6	130.2	122.1	1,953.5
1978	19.4	137.2	500.4	306.0	337.6	191.8	177.2	137.9	132.5	1,939.9
1979	15.4	125.0	512.6	312.3	336.7	210.6	179.8	140.8	142.3	1,975.5
1980	16.5	122.1	488.2	311.6	323.1	199.0	178.1	144.7	149.4	1,932.6
1981	15.6	123.4	495.4	327.4	317.7	203.1	195.5	149.1	152.2	1,979.5
1982	18.3	126.7	485.9	341.2	316.2	210.7	201.4	152.8	160.6	2,013.9
1983	14.2	122.0	504.6	358.7	320.1	213.2	212.8	161.8	173.9	2,081.3
ALL FEMALES										
1973	259.5	214.4	515.9	366.5	401.6	215.8	230.5	203.7	418.9	2,826.8
1974	268.4	208.1	519.9	357.1	410.8	212.7	241.1	207.5	426.3	2,851.8
1975	255.1	201.1	529.8	350.7	408.7	216.9	247.6	217.1	432.6	2,859.6
1976	276.0	194.9	549.1	352.9	389.9	222.6	252.8	223.3	448.4	2,909.8
1977	264.5	184.4	541.7	351.2	390.3	229.3	252.1	232.2	458.6	2,904.3
1978	270.8	197.8	553.9	350.2	394.7	247.2	263.7	251.6	499.3	3,029.7
1979	288.0	188.6	574.9	358.5	395.9	269.5	264.3	263.6	513.8	3,117.0
1980	260.1	181.1	558.9	357.2	386.3	263.2	268.2	267.0	529.7	3,071.7
1981	272.6	188.7	571.9	378.3	375.7	260.5	284.3	271.8	550.8	3,154.6
1982	276.8	197.0	570.6	402.3	372.8	275.3	301.2	275.8	571.0	3,242.8
1983	270.2	193.4	588.8	421.2	381.4	267.7	303.3	280.8	592.3	3,299.1
PERSONS										
1973	489.3	265.9	538.6	387.4	442.4	251.7	294.0	338.6	666.8	3,674.7
1974	514.2	265.3	550.7	379.1	456.0	250.4	316.8	356.1	683.8	3,772.3
1975	497.3	258.0	563.3	376.3	457.1	254.8	335.0	374.0	700.3	3,816.2
1976	523.1	247.8	582.0	378.2	437.2	264.7	353.9	397.6	725.4	3,909.8
1977	504.9	235.5	576.0	375.5	444.1	274.8	358.4	412.7	747.4	3,929.2
1978	527.0	260.1	600.2	387.4	460.8	309.7	377.5	441.4	802.6	4,166.8
1979	542.5	248.8	624.1	396.3	464.5	334.2	394.3	462.0	828.0	4,294.6
1980	503.7	240.7	612.4	393.6	452.5	324.2	409.8	470.8	857.3	4,264.9
1981	520.7	244.9	628.8	422.8	442.8	330.2	427.9	479.9	893.2	4,391.2
1982	520.4	267.4	634.0	450.5	449.7	353.3	461.7	494.1	926.3	4,557.4
1983	541.2	262.4	646.1	473.3	455.9	349.7	486.5	497.1	966.2	4,678.3

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 5.3. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a): FAMILY STATUS, JULY 1983

	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	— '000—			— per cent—		
Member of a family	1,026.7	2,561.8	3,588.4	22.1	54.7	38.4
Husband or wife	680.4	1,949.5	2,629.9	19.8	57.6	38.6
With dependent children present	87.8	989.0	1,076.8	4.7	53.8	29.0
Without dependent children present	592.6	960.5	1,553.1	38.2	62.0	51.1
Not-married family head	28.7	275.2	303.9	30.4	65.0	58.7
With dependent children present	7.4	158.3	165.7	20.2	61.2	56.1
Without dependent children present	21.3	117.0	138.2	36.9	71.0	62.1
Full-time student aged 15-20	228.6	209.7	438.4	75.7	71.4	73.6
Other child(b) of family head	56.5	45.8	102.3	7.7	9.9	8.5
Other relative	32.5	81.5	113.9	37.0	70.2	55.9
Not a member of a family	168.1	423.0	591.0	24.0	54.2	39.9
Living alone	120.0	369.1	489.1	33.1	71.2	55.6
Not living alone	48.1	53.8	101.9	14.2	20.6	17.0
Total	1,194.7	2,984.8	4,179.5	22.3	54.6	38.7

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. (b) Aged 15 and over.

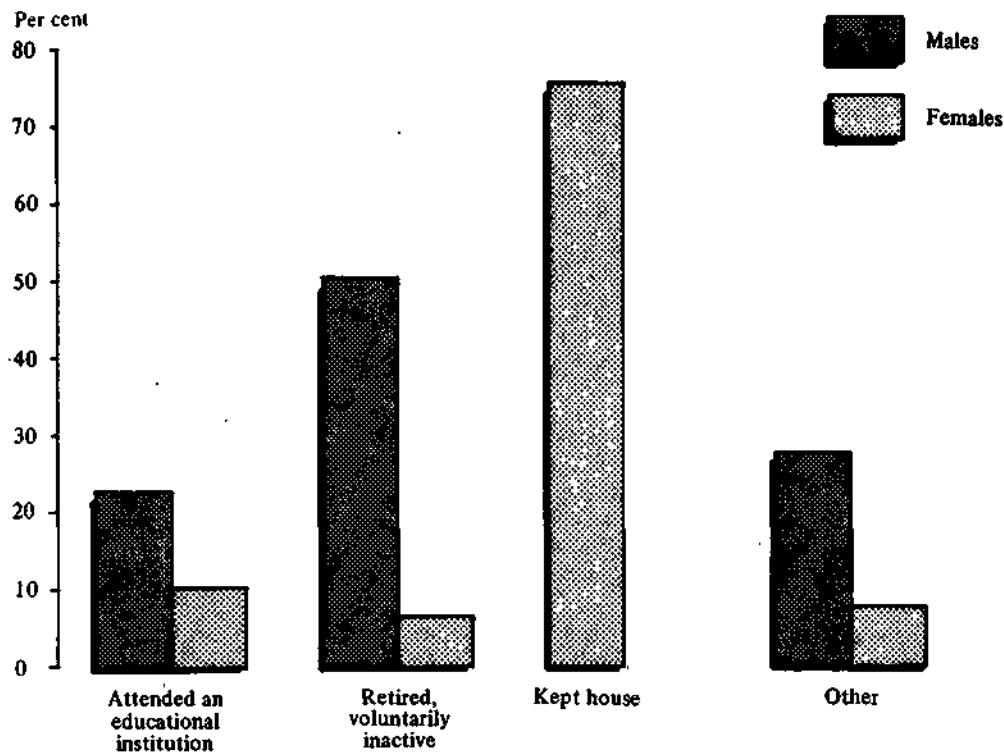
Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, July 1983 (6224.0).

TABLE 5.4. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE DURING ALL OR PART OF TWELVE MONTH PERIOD(a): MAJOR ACTIVITY, 1980 TO 1983

Major activity when out of the labour force	Year ended February			
	1980	1981	1982	1983
	NUMBER ('000)			
Kept house	2,593.2	2,591.1	2,658.9	2,869.5
Attended an educational institution	805.0	751.8	765.3	759.6
Ill or injured	219.9	169.6	166.0	230.7
Retired, voluntarily inactive, etc.	1,333.5	1,141.1	1,291.6	1,110.9
Permanently unable to work	61.3	69.4	69.5	69.0
On strike	85.3	7.0	21.3	..
Other	68.5	62.4	60.3	166.2
Not asked(b)	..	..	613.5	..
Unpaid leave	..	..	..	252.4
Total	5,166.6	4,792.4	5,646.4	5,458.4
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)			
Kept house	50.2	54.1	47.1	52.6
Attended an educational institution	15.6	15.7	13.6	13.9
Ill or injured	4.3	3.5	2.9	4.2
Retired, voluntarily inactive, etc.	25.8	23.8	22.9	20.4
Permanently unable to work	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
On strike	1.7	0.1	0.4	..
Other	1.3	1.3	1.1	3.0
Not asked(b)	..	..	10.9	..
Unpaid leave	..	..	..	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For 1979 and 1980 refers to calendar year. For 1981 and 1982 refers to twelve month period beginning February. (b) Persons who had had their current job for a year or longer but had only worked for part of the period were not asked their activity when not working.

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, (6206.0).

CHART 5.b. PERSONS OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE : MAJOR ACTIVITY, FEBRUARY 1983

Source: *Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1983 (6206.0)*

TABLE 5.5. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a): ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MAY 1981 TO MAY 1983
(^{' 000})

Institution currently attending	May 1981		May 1982		May 1983	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
School	174.2	169.0	174.0	168.9	195.1	186.7
University	41.2	38.8	49.3	36.1	44.6	38.7
CAE	24.4	35.2	19.2	26.4	18.5	29.1
TAFE	13.3	41.1	15.0	51.5	18.8	48.2
Other	*	23.1	6.0	24.6	5.0	25.5
Total	257.1	307.2	263.5	307.5	282.0	328.2
Persons not currently attending	352.9	1,947.7	372.7	1,981.7	413.8	2,000.0
Persons not in the labour force	610.0	2,254.9	636.2	2,289.2	695.9	2,328.2

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and persons permanently unable to work. Estimates may therefore differ from those shown in other tables and charts.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1983 (6227.0)*.

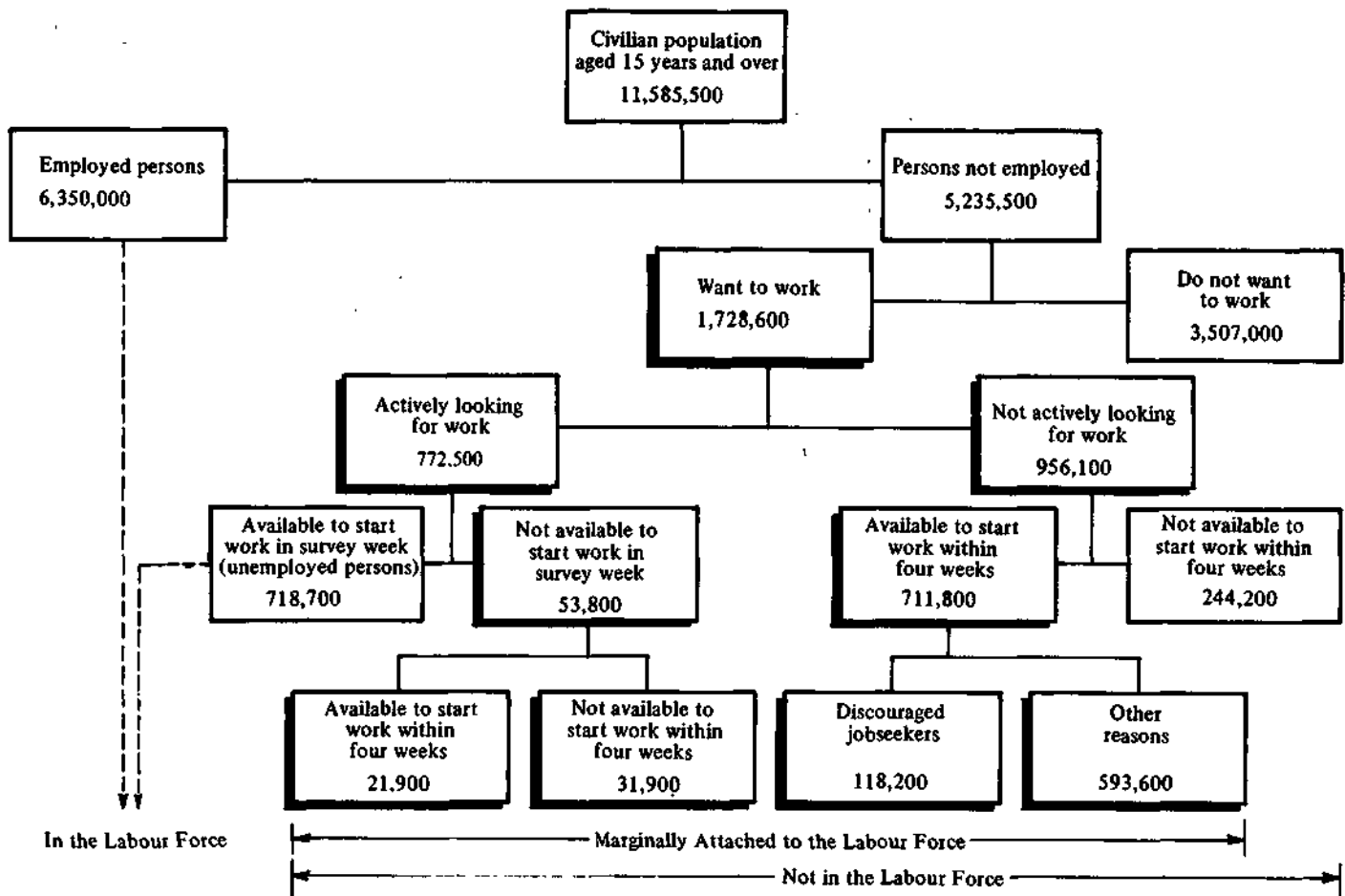
TABLE 5.6. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a): EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY AGE, FEBRUARY 1983

Educational attainment	Age group (years)						Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	'000	per cent
— '000—								
MALES								
With post-school qualifications	*	9.9	12.9	11.2	16.6	223.0	275.0	23.2
Degree or equivalent	*	*	5.2	*	*	29.2	42.4	3.6
Trade, technical level	*	4.8	7.0	8.9	14.4	190.3	246.4	19.1
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.2	0.5
Without post-school qualifications(b)	47.4	31.6	24.7	33.5	44.4	566.4	748.0	63.0
Attended highest level of secondary school available	28.0	20.2	4.6	*	5.0	48.3	109.3	9.2
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	19.4	11.4	19.2	29.1	37.8	508.5	625.5	52.7
Left at age—								
18 or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.6	0.5
16 or 17	9.6	4.5	6.0	5.0	*	46.3	75.2	6.3
14 or 15	9.0	6.4	10.7	19.1	23.7	324.2	393.1	33.1
13 or under	*	*	*	4.8	10.0	134.6	151.6	12.8
Still at school	164.4	*	..	..	..	..	164.7	13.9
Total	213.2	41.8	37.6	44.7	61.0	789.4	1,187.7	100.0
FEMALES								
With post-school qualifications	*	37.9	165.9	108.4	63.0	183.1	561.7	18.3
Degree or equivalent	*	4.6	24.9	14.7	*	15.3	63.5	2.1
Trade, technical level	*	31.9	136.5	87.1	54.3	158.9	471.9	15.4
Other	*	*	4.5	6.6	4.7	8.9	26.4	0.9
Without post-school qualifications	70.4	145.2	386.8	316.5	315.8	1,117.2	2,351.9	76.5
Attended highest level of secondary school available	31.1	35.7	60.6	32.1	24.2	97.2	280.8	9.1
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	39.1	109.6	324.8	282.7	285.8	1,001.2	2,043.2	66.4
Left at age—								
18 or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.4	0.5
16 or 17	18.1	45.9	113.1	55.0	41.0	96.5	369.6	12.0
14 or 15	20.1	58.7	188.3	189.0	192.1	704.0	1,352.2	44.0
13 or under	*	*	18.7	36.9	50.9	196.5	306.0	10.0
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	5.9	18.7	27.9	0.9
Still at school	159.8	*	..	..	..	..	160.4	5.2
Total	233.6	183.7	552.7	424.8	378.8	1,300.0	3,073.9	100.0
PERSONS								
With post-school qualifications	4.9	47.8	178.8	119.5	79.5	406.2	836.7	19.6
Degree or equivalent	*	8.7	30.1	16.8	5.8	44.5	105.8	2.5
Trade, technical level	*	36.7	143.5	95.9	68.7	349.2	698.2	16.4
Other	*	*	5.2	6.8	5.0	12.5	32.6	0.7
Without post-school qualifications	117.8	176.8	411.5	350.0	360.3	1,683.6	3,099.9	72.7
Attended highest level of secondary school available	59.1	55.8	65.2	35.4	29.1	145.6	390.1	9.2
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	58.5	121.0	344.1	311.8	323.6	1,509.8	2,668.7	62.6
Left at age—								
18 or over	*	*	5.7	*	*	7.8	21.0	0.5
16 or 17	27.7	50.3	119.1	60.0	44.8	142.8	444.8	10.4
14 or 15	29.2	65.1	199.0	208.1	215.8	1,028.1	1,745.3	41.0
13 or under	*	*	20.3	41.7	60.8	331.0	457.5	10.7
Never attended school	*	*	5.0	..	7.6	28.3	41.1	1.0
Still at school	324.2	*	..	..	..	..	325.1	7.6
Total	446.8	225.5	590.3	469.5	439.8	2,089.8	4,261.6	100.0

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. Estimates may therefore differ from those shown in other tables and charts. (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1983 (6235.0).

CHART 5.c. RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONS marginally ATTACHED TO THE LABOUR FORCE TO PERSONS IN OR NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, SEPTEMBER 1983



Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1983 (6220.0)*

TABLE 5.7. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK BUT WERE NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK AND WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS: REASON NOT AVAILABLE TO START AND INTENTION TO LOOK FOR WORK(a), SEPTEMBER 1983 ('000)

Reason not available to start within four weeks	Intention to look for work(a)					Total		
	Intending to look	Might look	Would not look	Does not know	Not asked(b)	Males	Females	Persons
Personal reasons	58.4	20.1	47.0	4.9	6.1	58.5	78.0	136.5
Own ill health, etc.	17.5	10.7	25.9	3.4	5.7	24.4	38.8	63.2
Studying	35.9	7.7	15.2	*	*	31.8	28.7	60.5
At school	32.4	7.5	13.7	*	*	29.0	26.4	55.3
Other educational institution	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.2
Moved house/holidays	5.1	*	5.8	*	*	*	10.4	12.8
Family reasons	18.0	10.6	49.7	3.3	9.0	*	87.6	90.5
Ill health of other than self	*	*	6.9	*	*	*	9.2	11.6
No suitable child care	3.6	*	7.9	*	*	*	14.1	14.3
Children too young, etc.	12.6	6.9	34.8	*	8.0	*	64.3	64.6
Other reasons	*	3.4	9.7	*	*	3.4	13.9	17.3
Total—								
Males	30.1	11.5	17.9	*	*	64.8	..	..
Females	49.3	22.6	88.4	6.0	13.1	..	179.4	..
Persons	79.4	34.0	106.4	8.5	16.0	..	..	244.2

(a) In the next twelve months. (b) Comprises persons who had a job to go to, persons who took active steps to find work and persons who had a job, but up to the end of survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

Source: *Persons Not in The Labour Force, Australia, September 1983 (6220.0)*.

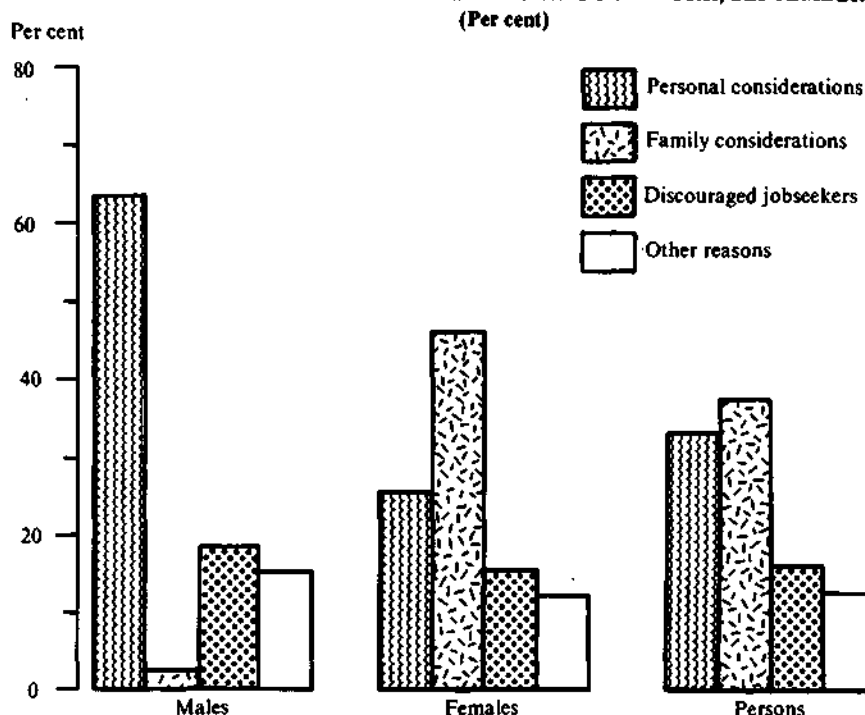
TABLE 5.8. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1983
(^{' 000})

	<i>Discouraged jobseekers</i>			<i>All persons who wanted to work and are available to start work within four weeks</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Total	26.4	91.8	118.2	142.0	591.7	733.7
Marital status—						
Married	17.8	69.7	87.5	63.3	459.6	522.8
Not married	8.5	22.2	30.7	78.7	132.1	210.8
Age group (years)—						
15-19	3.0	3.6	6.6	47.1	57.5	104.5
20-24	*	4.7	6.3	10.6	59.4	70.0
25-34	*	20.5	22.5	14.4	204.2	218.6
35-44	*	25.4	26.7	10.7	146.6	157.3
45-54	3.3	19.3	22.6	11.9	70.0	81.9
55-64	7.3	13.1	20.3	28.2	42.5	70.8
65 and over	7.9	5.2	13.1	19.1	11.4	30.6
Type of work preferred—						
Prefers to work full-time	12.8	20.6	33.5	69.0	94.5	163.6
Prefers to work part-time	11.6	66.0	77.6	65.5	472.7	538.2
No preference	*	5.2	7.1	7.5	24.5	31.9
Whether looked for work in the last 12 months—						
Had not looked for work	16.7	59.5	76.2	96.4	454.0	550.4
Had looked for work	9.6	32.3	42.0	45.5	137.8	183.3
Less than 5 weeks ago	3.1	8.0	11.1	19.5	44.9	64.4
5 and less than 8 weeks ago	3.0	8.4	11.4	11.0	33.7	44.6
8 and less than 13 weeks ago	*	5.8	6.7	5.6	22.2	27.9
13 and less than 52 weeks ago	*	10.1	12.7	9.4	37.0	46.4
Work experience—						
Has never had a job(a)	*	8.2	10.3	36.7	61.8	98.5
Has had a job(a)	24.2	83.7	107.9	105.3	529.9	635.2
Worked in the last year	7.7	11.9	19.6	46.5	103.7	150.2
Within the last 6 months	4.5	6.0	10.4	27.4	56.5	83.9
6 to 12 months ago	3.3	5.9	9.2	19.1	47.2	66.3
Worked 1 to 3 years ago	7.0	19.6	26.6	26.2	126.2	152.3
Worked 3 to 10 years ago	8.2	31.1	39.3	28.6	198.4	227.0
Worked more than 10 years ago	*	21.0	22.4	4.0	101.6	105.7
Reason for leaving last job(a)—						
Dismissed, retrenched	8.7	15.8	24.5	23.8	57.7	81.5
Seasonal/temporary, went back to school	*	10.7	12.6	16.9	62.5	79.4
Retired, did not need to work any longer	6.9	4.7	11.6	22.2	22.0	44.2
Own ill health or injury	*	6.0	8.4	22.0	32.8	54.8
Family considerations	*	27.1	27.2	*	248.0	249.3
Left to get married	*	9.0	9.0	*	48.9	48.9
Left to have children	*	12.2	12.2	*	159.8	159.8
Other family considerations	*	5.8	6.0	*	39.3	40.6
Travel, moved house, spouse transferred	*	11.0	12.0	4.1	53.3	57.4
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	*	6.1	8.7	7.5	32.1	39.7
Other reasons	*	*	*	5.2	12.8	18.0
Not asked(b)	*	*	*	*	8.7	10.9
Never had a job(a)	*	8.2	10.3	36.7	61.8	98.5

(a) Paid employment, full-time or part-time, for two weeks or more in any job or business. (b) Persons who want a job but, up to the end of survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1983* (6220.0).

**CHART 5.d. PERSONS AGED 15-64 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS:
MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, SEPTEMBER 1983**



Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1983 (6220.0)*

TABLE 5.9. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS: MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, SEPTEMBER 1983

Main reason for not actively looking for work	Males	Females	Persons	
	— '000 —		'000	per cent
Had a job to go to	3.3	8.0	11.4	1.5
Personal reasons	90.7	153.1	243.8	33.2
Own ill health, disability, pregnancy	25.9	36.1	61.9	8.4
Attending an educational institution	39.9	43.0	82.9	11.3
Has no need to work	10.8	39.7	50.5	6.9
Give others a chance	*	9.7	11.2	1.5
Welfare payments/pension may be affected	7.7	14.4	22.1	3.0
Moved house/holidays	4.9	10.2	15.2	2.1
Family reasons	3.4	273.8	277.2	37.8
Ill health of other than self	*	12.6	13.4	1.8
Unable to find suitable childcare, etc.	*	220.3	222.4	30.3
Other family considerations	*	40.9	41.4	5.6
Discouraged jobseekers	26.4	91.8	118.2	16.1
Considered too young or too old by employers	11.1	17.9	29.0	4.0
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	*	*	*	*
Lacks schooling, training, skills or experience	*	7.2	8.4	1.1
No jobs in locality or line of work	7.4	30.8	38.2	5.2
No jobs at all	6.2	33.5	39.7	5.4
No jobs in suitable hours	*	14.3	15.1	2.1
Other reasons	7.0	20.2	27.2	3.7
Don't know	*	7.4	8.1	1.1
Took active steps to find work	7.4	14.4	21.9	3.0
Not asked (a)	*	8.7	10.9	1.5
Total	142.0	591.7	733.7	100.0

(a) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1983 (6220.0)*

CHAPTER 6

AWARD RATES, EARNINGS AND INCOME

The concept of a total return for labour includes wages, salaries, payment in kind and fringe benefits. Emphasis is given to wages and salaries, defined as the monetary remuneration paid to employees for time worked or work done together with payment for such things as holidays and sick leave. Wages and salaries statistics produced by the ABS are usually referred to as earnings.

In this chapter indexes of award rates of pay and statistics on the level and distribution of earnings and the contribution of earnings to total income are presented. Statistics on non-wage benefits are given in Chapter 7.

Award rates of pay indexes are based on minimum rates of pay fixed by law, agreement or arbitration. Unlike the statistics of earnings which show the relative *levels* and *trends* over time for industries, full-time and part-time males and females, the indexes of minimum weekly and hourly rates of pay are designed to measure only the relative *trends* in award rates for full-time adult males and females.

Indexes of minimum weekly and hourly award rates of pay cover all full-time adult wage and salary earners whose minimum rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards, determinations and collective agreements. The indexes are based on weights derived from the May 1976 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours and therefore do not reflect any subsequent effects of compositional changes in the labour force or in industry structure.

Statistics which show, at each level of weekly earnings, the number of employees by age, occupation and full-time and part-time status, are obtained from a survey conducted in August each year, as a supplement to the ABS monthly labour force survey.

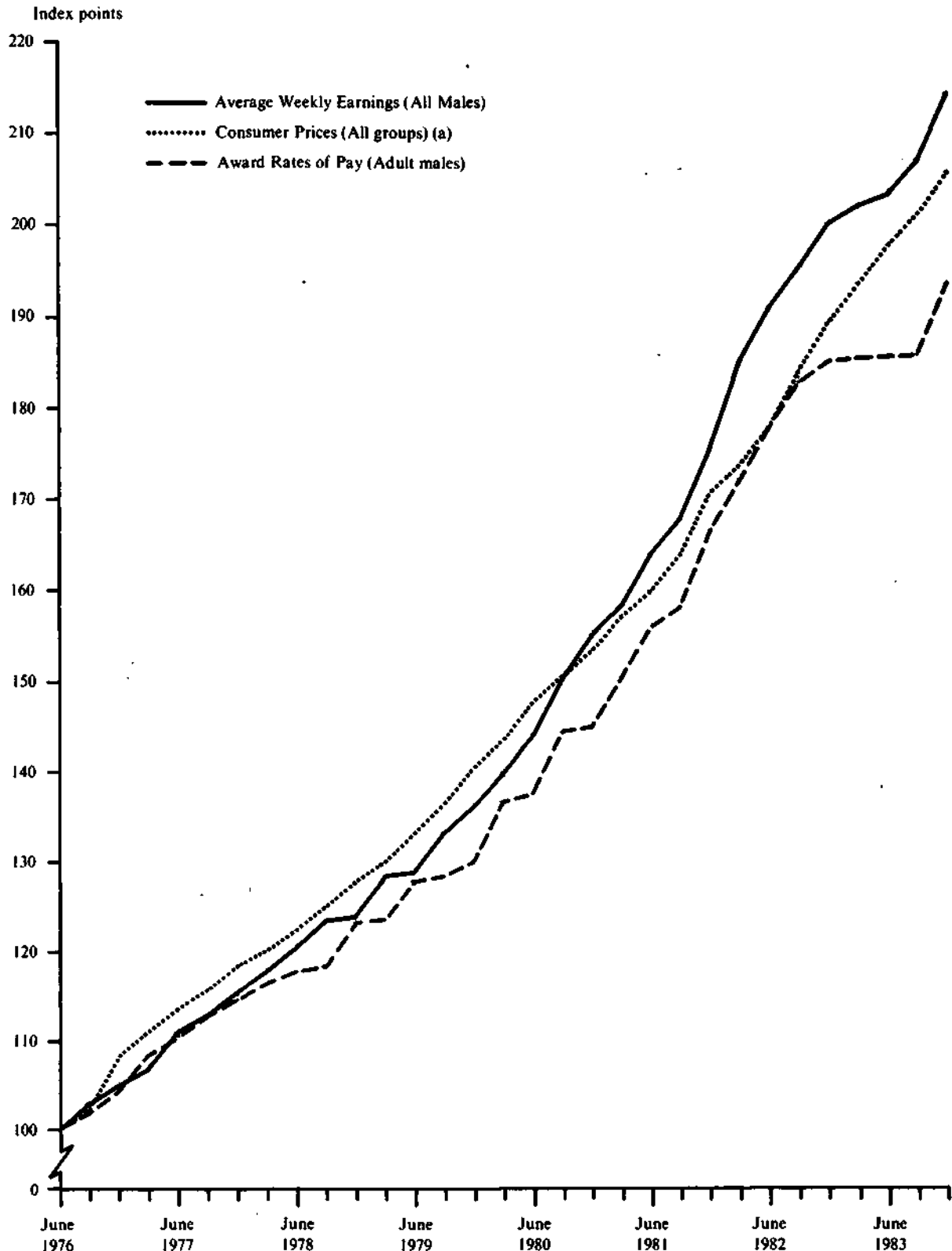
Average weekly earnings statistics are produced from surveys of employers conducted quarterly and annually. The quarterly average weekly earnings series is based on a survey of employers introduced in September 1981 to replace that previously derived from information available from employers payroll tax records. The series provides information on average weekly earnings for males and females and ordinary time earnings for full-time adults.

In the December quarter of each year, more detailed dissections of earnings are obtained in this survey for managerial, non-managerial, full-time and part-time and adult and junior employees. This information is a continuation of that previously obtained from an annual survey of employers conducted in October.

In addition to the average weekly earnings statistics obtained from the new quarterly survey of employers, statistics on the distribution and composition of earnings were collected from a survey of employers conducted annually in May from 1974 to 1981. From 1983 this survey will be conducted biennially.

More detailed statistics on earned incomes and their relationship to total income are collected in full-scale Income Surveys. The most recent survey was conducted in 1982 and collected not only financial year incomes (in respect of the financial year 1981-82) but also current incomes. Information for persons whose principal source of income was wage or salary or business income are highlighted.

CHART 6.a. MOVEMENTS IN INDEXES: AWARD RATES OF PAY, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND CONSUMER PRICES, JUNE QUARTER 1976 TO DECEMBER QUARTER 1983
(Base: June Quarter 1976 = 100.00)



(a) Converted from the All Groups Consumer Price Index, weighted average of six State Capital Cities (reference base 1980-81 = 100.0)

Source: *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0)

Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0)

Consumer Price Index, Australia (6401.0)

TABLE 6.1. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : INDEXES OF WEEKLY AND HOURLY AWARD RATES OF PAY, ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES, JUNE 1976 TO DECEMBER 1983
 (Base: Weighted Average Minimum Award Rate, June 1976 = 100.0)
 (Index numbers)

End of—	Weekly award rates(a)		Hourly award rates(b)	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1976—				
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.1
December	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.5
1977—				
March	108.4	108.7	108.8	109.2
June	110.4	110.7	110.9	111.3
September	112.7	112.9	113.2	113.5
December	114.5	114.7	115.0	115.2
1978—				
March	116.2	116.4	116.8	117.0
June	117.8	118.0	118.4	118.6
September	118.4	118.2	119.3	119.0
December	123.3	123.2	124.3	123.8
1979—				
March	123.4	123.3	124.5	123.9
June	127.7	127.1	128.9	127.9
September	128.2	127.3	129.4	128.1
December	129.9	128.4	131.1	129.2
1980—				
March	136.6	134.5	137.9	135.4
June	137.4	135.5	138.6	136.3
September	144.2	143.5	145.4	144.4
December	144.8	144.6	145.8	145.5
1981—				
March	150.3	150.4	151.4	151.4
June	156.0	155.9	157.3	157.0
September	158.0	157.3	159.5	158.4
December	166.6	164.3	168.2	166.2
1982—				
March	172.1	172.0	175.2	174.1
June	177.9	175.4	182.9	177.8
September	182.8	180.8	188.6	183.7
December	184.9	183.3	190.7	186.0
1983—				
March	185.3	183.7	191.1	186.4
June	185.5	184.3	191.4	187.0
September	185.6	184.5	191.7	187.3
December	193.6	192.4	199.9	195.3

(a) Base: June 1976, males = \$153.32; females = \$139.50. (b) Base: June 1976, males = \$3.36; females = \$3.16. The indexes of hourly rates cover wage earners only.

Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0).

**TABLE 6.2. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : INDEXES OF WEEKLY AWARD RATES OF PAY,
ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER 1977 TO DECEMBER 1983**
(Base: Weighted Average Minimum Award Rate, June 1976 = 100.0)
(Index numbers)

Industry	December						
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
ADULT MALES							
Manufacturing—							
Food, beverages and tobacco	114.9	123.2	128.9	143.7	164.5	183.3	192.1
Textiles; clothing and footwear	115.1	123.5	128.1	143.9	165.0	186.5	195.1
Paper, printing, etc.	114.6	122.6	129.2	146.5	162.5	183.1	191.3
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	114.8	124.0	129.6	144.5	165.3	183.4	192.2
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	115.6	125.3	132.9	146.2	168.3	182.7	190.6
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	115.2	127.8	137.2	150.9	181.3	196.5	205.1
Transport equipment	114.6	123.5	132.3	145.2	174.4	188.0	196.1
Total metal products, etc.	115.1	125.9	134.7	148.1	176.4	191.0	199.2
Other	115.4	124.4	130.2	146.3	163.6	185.8	195.0
Non-manufacturing—							
Mining	114.7	123.3	130.6	143.9	167.9	180.4	188.0
Electricity, gas and water	113.9	121.9	127.8	142.5	163.7	181.4	190.7
Construction	115.3	124.3	130.2	145.6	168.2	187.0	195.9
Wholesale trade	115.2	125.0	130.5	145.5	166.7	185.6	195.3
Retail trade	115.1	123.5	128.4	145.4	161.1	185.0	193.9
Transport and storage	114.0	123.4	130.2	144.0	167.2	182.1	190.8
Communication	113.4	121.2	130.4	142.9	165.0	189.5	197.6
Finance, business services	114.2	122.2	129.3	143.2	168.6	183.0	192.1
Public administration and defence	112.9	120.5	125.5	141.5	162.7	179.4	188.2
Community services	113.3	121.1	127.8	143.7	161.1	182.8	191.4
Recreation, personal and other services	114.8	122.7	127.5	143.6	162.0	181.1	189.6
Total all industries	114.5	123.3	129.9	144.8	166.6	184.9	193.6
ADULT FEMALES							
Manufacturing—							
Food, beverages and tobacco	115.6	123.7	128.0	143.7	163.8	182.1	191.5
Textiles; clothing and footwear	115.6	123.7	127.6	144.6	161.8	186.1	194.4
Paper, printing, etc.	115.2	123.1	127.2	144.6	158.3	183.9	192.1
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	114.3	122.3	126.6	142.8	162.0	177.0	187.0
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	114.8	123.2	127.9	143.5	164.7	178.6	186.9
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	115.5	126.4	134.5	148.8	177.6	193.2	202.3
Transport equipment	114.9	124.2	132.0	146.4	176.8	190.4	198.7
Total metal products, etc.	115.3	125.6	133.3	147.7	175.9	190.9	199.7
Other	115.7	124.2	129.0	146.8	162.4	183.2	193.1
Non-manufacturing—							
Electricity, gas and water	115.1	122.9	129.3	145.5	165.0	177.3	184.9
Construction	115.9	124.4	130.4	145.8	163.3	174.9	184.6
Wholesale trade	116.0	124.7	129.2	145.7	165.2	183.8	195.1
Retail trade	115.0	123.0	126.9	144.4	161.3	181.0	190.5
Transport and storage	114.2	123.6	128.5	143.6	166.3	180.8	190.4
Communication	113.8	121.5	128.1	140.7	169.4	180.6	188.3
Finance, business services	114.4	124.1	128.0	143.5	165.5	181.5	191.4
Public administration and defence	113.9	122.0	127.1	143.2	164.8	178.8	187.6
Community services	113.8	122.0	128.0	144.4	162.3	185.5	193.8
Recreation, personal and other services	115.0	123.2	127.6	145.6	162.0	176.7	186.1
Total all industries	114.7	123.2	128.4	144.6	164.3	183.3	192.4

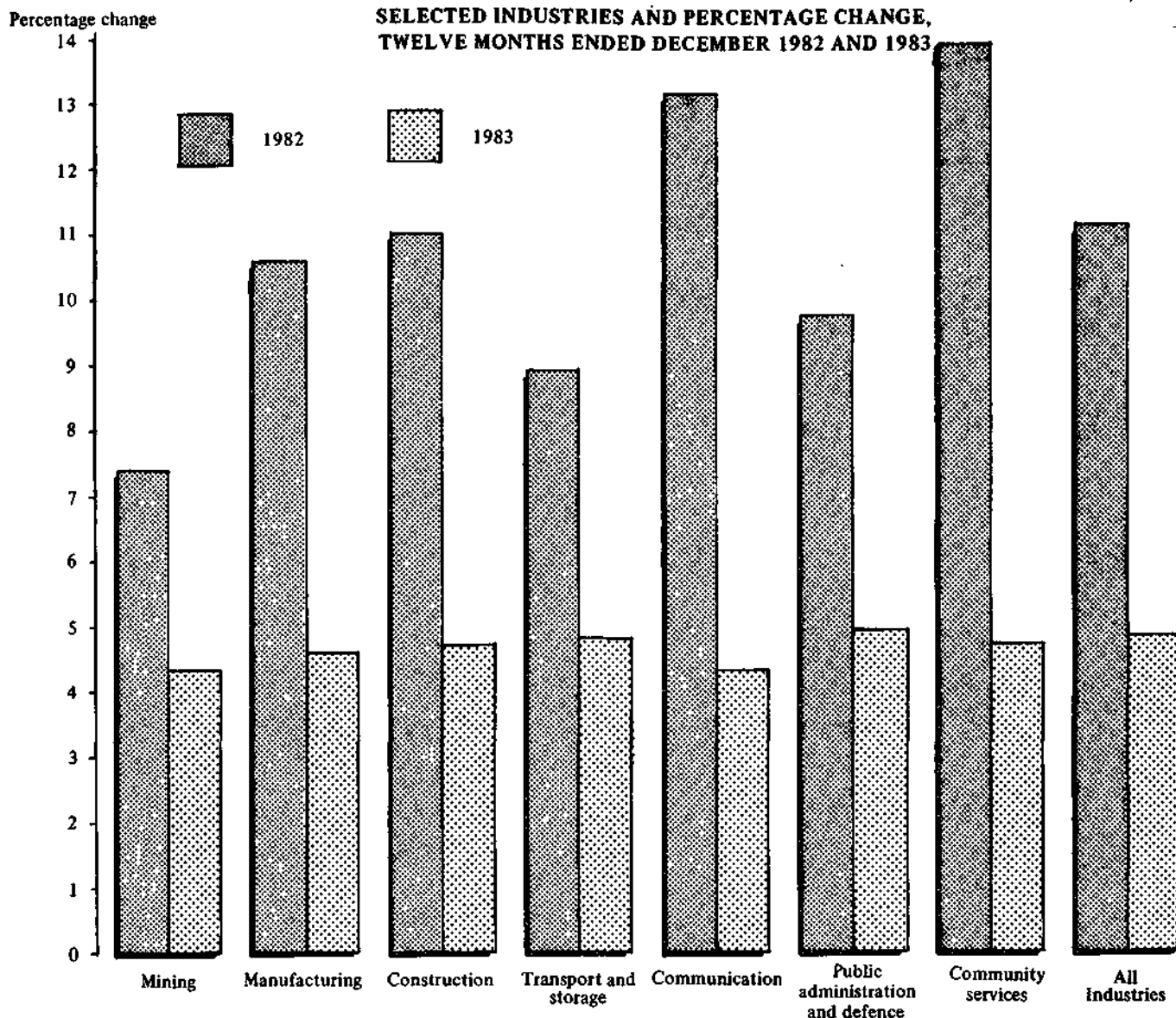
Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312 0).

TABLE 6.3. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : INDEXES OF WEEKLY AWARD RATES OF PAY, ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES, STATES, DECEMBER 1976 TO DECEMBER 1983
(Base: Weighted Minimum Award Rate, June 1976 = 100.0)
(Index number)

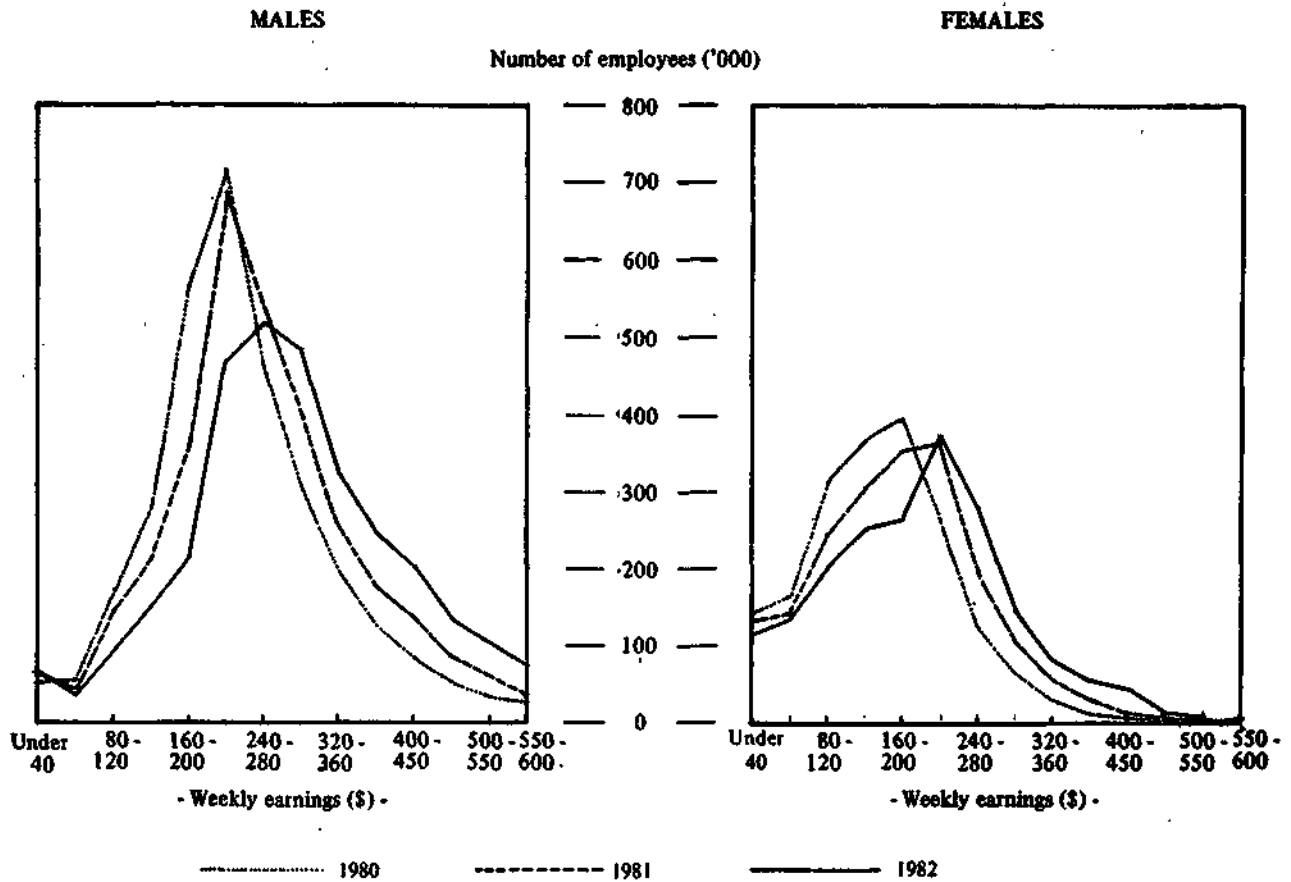
State	December							
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
MALES								
New South Wales	104.2	114.3	123.3	130.2	144.5	167.5	183.7	192.0
Victoria	104.2	114.3	123.3	130.1	145.1	166.4	185.7	194.8
Queensland	104.2	114.5	122.8	127.9	144.1	166.2	187.5	195.8
South Australia	104.3	115.1	124.2	131.1	146.2	167.1	186.1	195.0
Western Australia	104.5	114.9	123.8	130.4	144.4	164.8	184.0	193.6
Tasmania	104.4	114.6	123.7	130.1	145.6	165.2	181.0	192.1
Australia	104.3	114.5	123.3	129.9	144.8	166.6	184.9	193.6
FEMALES								
New South Wales	104.2	114.6	122.9	128.9	145.4	166.6	183.4	191.6
Victoria	104.1	114.3	122.9	127.7	143.2	162.1	184.3	194.4
Queensland	104.5	114.6	124.0	127.0	144.4	163.4	183.8	191.9
South Australia	104.4	114.8	123.1	128.0	144.8	160.5	181.2	191.0
Western Australia	105.4	117.1	125.5	132.3	147.3	167.7	184.9	195.9
Tasmania	104.1	114.5	123.4	127.5	145.3	161.9	177.2	190.6
Australia	104.3	114.7	123.2	128.4	144.6	164.3	183.3	192.6

Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0)

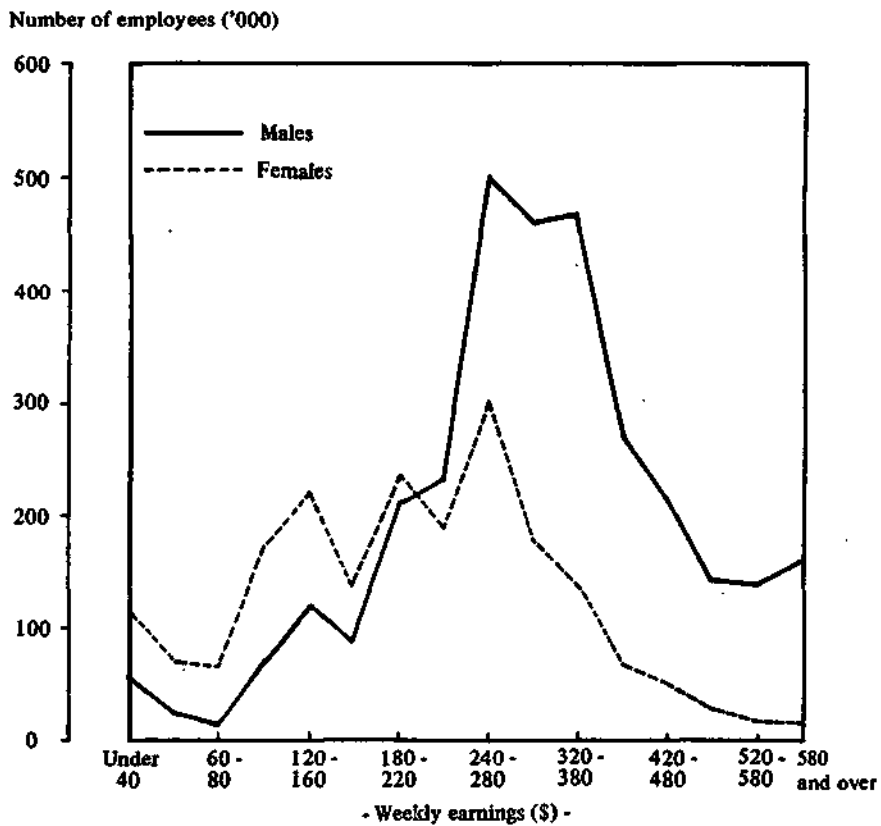
CHART 6.b. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : INDEXES OF WEEKLY AWARD RATES OF PAY, SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE, TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 1982 AND 1983



**CHART 6.c. ALL EMPLOYEES : NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF EARNINGS,
AUGUST 1980 TO AUGUST 1983**



AUGUST 1983



Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1982 (6310.0)*
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (6310.0)

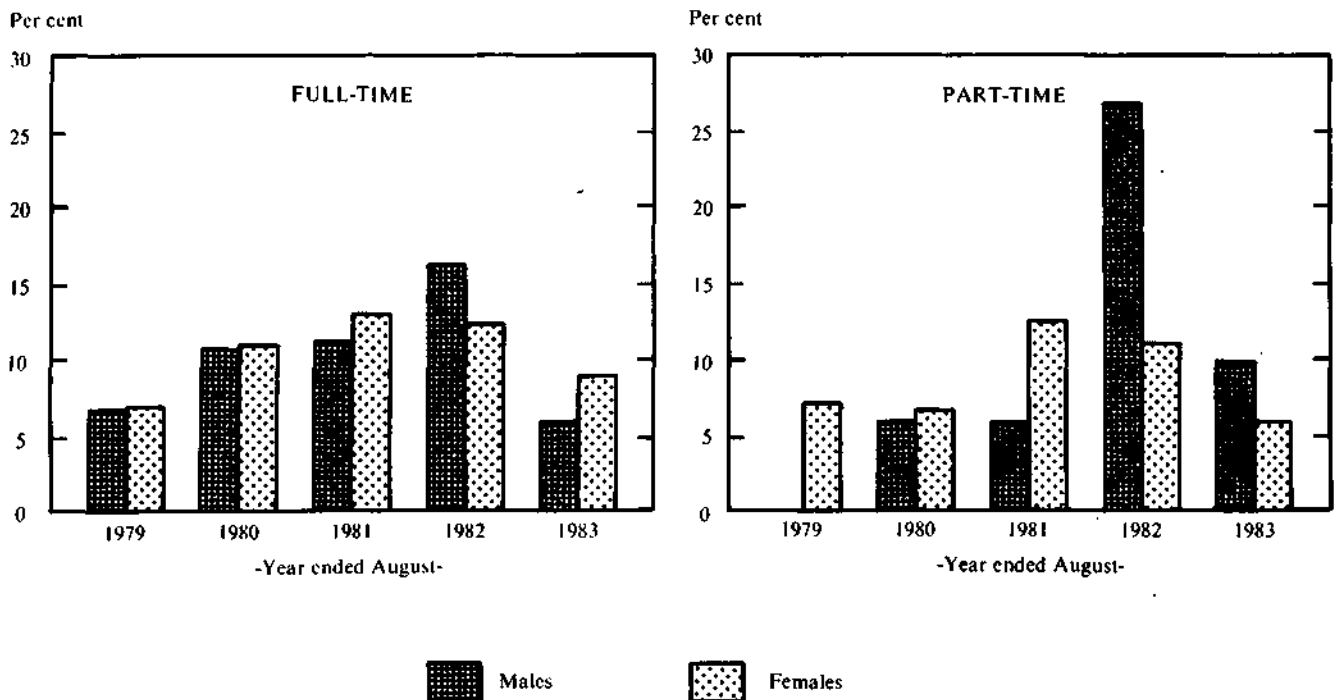
**TABLE 6.4. ALL EMPLOYEES(a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS BY AGE,
AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1983**
(^{' 000})

Weekly earnings (\$)	Males			Females			Persons		
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total
Under 40	38.7	19.7	58.4	50.5	67.2	117.6	89.1	86.9	176.0
40 and under 60	10.7	11.8	22.4	14.6	55.4	70.0	25.3	67.1	92.4
60 .. 80	5.2	12.9	18.0	9.2	57.9	67.2	14.4	70.8	85.2
80 .. 120	40.9	30.1	71.0	39.4	130.5	169.9	80.3	160.6	240.9
120 .. 160	64.6	55.5	120.1	74.1	148.1	222.3	138.7	203.6	342.4
160 .. 180	30.9	57.5	88.4	29.6	107.3	136.9	60.5	164.8	225.3
180 .. 220	40.7	172.2	212.9	27.8	211.0	238.7	68.4	383.1	451.6
220 .. 240	14.6	214.8	229.4	8.8	181.5	190.3	23.4	396.3	419.7
240 .. 280	14.4	488.2	502.7	6.5	292.0	298.5	21.0	780.2	801.2
280 .. 320	6.5	456.2	462.7	3.6	173.8	177.4	10.1	629.9	640.1
320 .. 380	5.1	463.5	468.6	*	137.7	138.4	5.9	601.2	607.0
380 .. 420	*	271.0	272.5	*	66.2	66.7	*	337.2	339.2
420 .. 480	*	213.2	214.1	*	50.8	51.1	*	264.0	265.2
480 .. 520	*	140.6	141.2	*	23.5	23.5	*	164.0	164.6
520 .. 580	*	139.2	139.7	*	18.0	18.3	*	157.2	158.0
580 and over	*	160.7	161.3	*	16.3	17.8	*	177.1	179.1
Total	276.4	2,907.0	3,183.4	267.3	1,737.2	2,004.5	543.7	4,644.2	5,187.9

(a) Wage and salary earners only. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates of employees obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication.

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983* (6310.0).

**CHART 6.d. ALL EMPLOYEES : ANNUAL CHANGE IN MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS,
AUGUST 1979-1983**



Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983* (6310.0)

TABLE 6.5. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1983
(' 000)

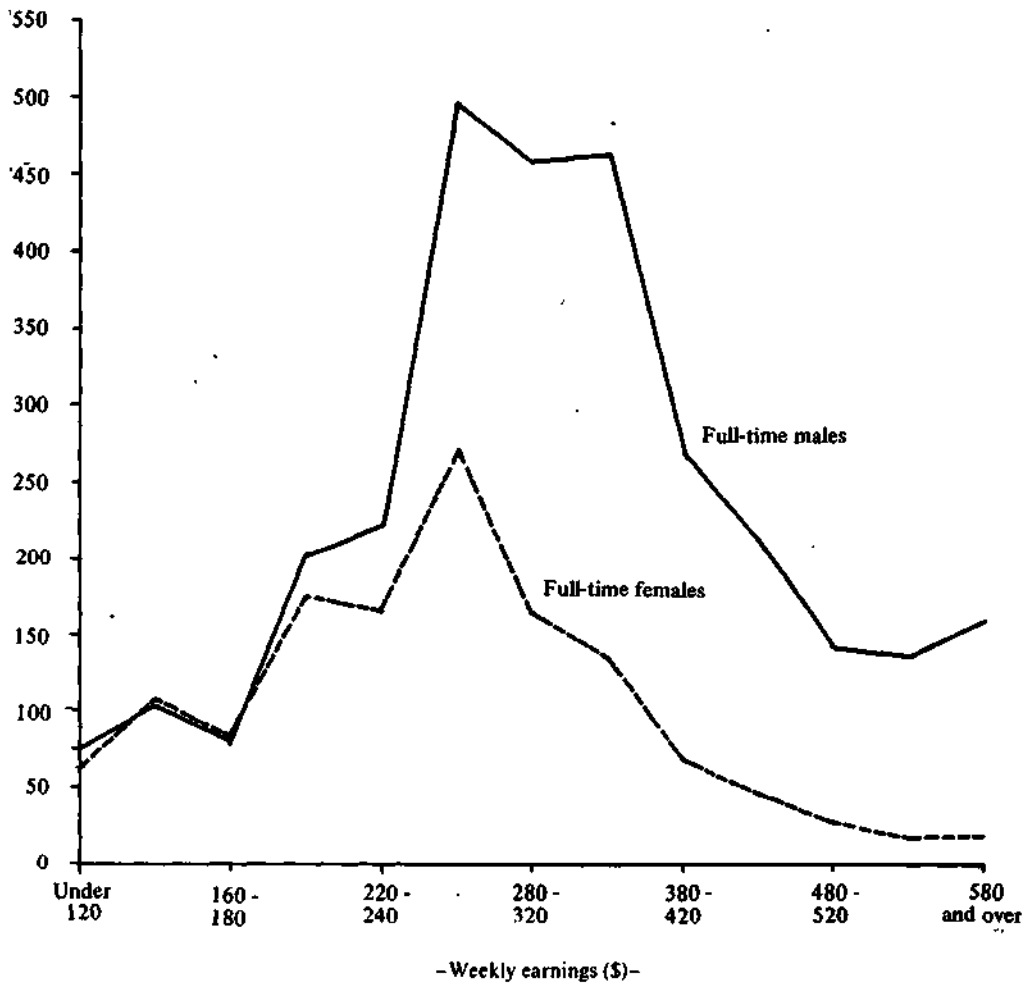
Weekly earnings (\$)	Males			Females		
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES						
Under 120	20.9	54.6	75.5	17.7	45.2	62.9
120 and under 160	23.2	79.9	103.1	24.5	83.9	108.3
160 .. 180	24.8	55.3	80.1	31.9	50.5	82.4
180 .. 220	97.8	105.1	202.8	88.8	87.1	176.0
220 .. 240	132.0	90.1	222.1	91.6	72.5	164.1
240 .. 280	333.0	161.6	494.6	153.2	118.1	271.3
280 .. 320	341.9	115.4	457.3	94.5	69.1	163.7
320 .. 380	355.4	106.9	462.3	70.5	60.0	130.5
380 .. 420	211.2	55.8	267.0	37.2	23.6	60.8
420 .. 480	174.5	36.9	211.4	28.7	17.6	46.3
480 .. 520	116.8	20.1	136.9	13.0	7.7	20.7
520 .. 580	120.0	16.5	136.5	8.6	8.1	16.7
580 and over	137.2	21.8	159.0	8.7	8.3	17.0
Total	2,088.7	920.0	3,008.7	668.8	651.7	1,320.6
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES						
Under 40	6.2	44.1	50.3	48.8	63.9	112.7
40 and under 60	4.8	13.0	17.8	44.6	22.3	66.9
60 .. 80	*	6.7	9.4	45.9	14.3	60.2
80 .. 120	6.9	10.0	17.0	101.4	20.5	121.9
120 .. 160	6.9	10.1	17.0	96.6	17.4	114.0
160 .. 180	3.9	4.4	8.3	45.0	9.5	54.5
180 .. 220	5.2	4.8	10.0	50.9	11.9	62.8
220 and over	29.7	15.3	45.0	69.9	21.0	91.0
Total	66.3	108.4	174.7	503.1	180.8	684.0

(a) Wages and salary earners only. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates of employees obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication.

Source : *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (6310.0)*.

CHART 6.e. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES : NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF EARNINGS, AUGUST 1983

Number of employees ('000)



Number of employees ('000)

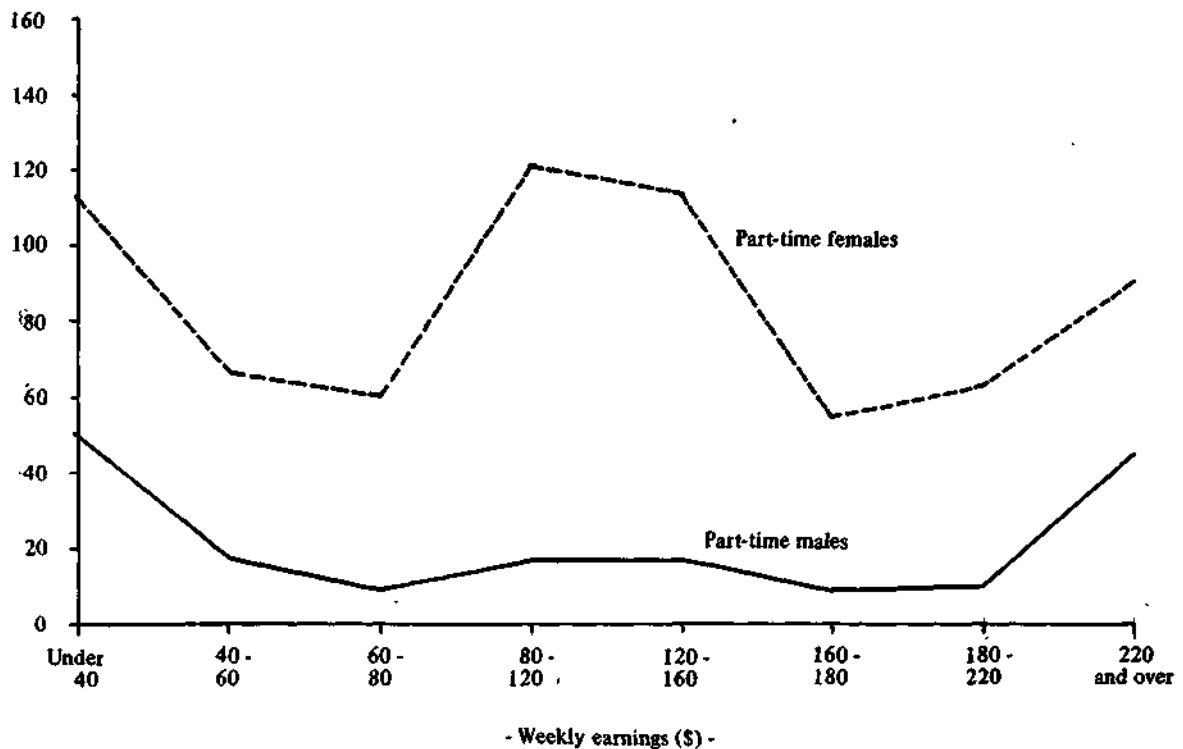


TABLE 6.6. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN THEIR MAIN JOB(a) : NUMBER AND CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF EARNINGS AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1983

<i>Weekly earnings (\$) in main job</i>	<i>Professional, technical, etc.</i>	<i>Adminis- trative, executive and managerial</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Sales</i>	<i>Farm workers, etc.</i>	<i>Transport and communi- cation</i>	<i>Tradespersons, production- process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(b)</i>	<i>Service, sport and recreation</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES									
— '000 —									
Under 120	4.3	4.5	4.1	6.3	13.5	*	37.2	5.1	76.8
120 and under 160	3.7	*	8.5	8.5	10.7	4.8	58.9	5.4	103.5
160 .. 180	4.8	*	9.2	5.4	8.0	4.3	41.3	4.6	79.9
180 .. 220	11.7	8.2	20.0	13.7	22.4	12.4	103.0	13.3	204.8
220 .. 240	9.9	7.5	19.2	15.5	14.5	18.3	123.7	14.4	223.0
240 .. 280	29.5	18.7	51.0	30.3	24.6	44.8	265.6	32.8	497.4
280 .. 320	39.4	31.5	50.4	28.4	12.1	37.4	238.1	23.3	460.5
320 .. 380	60.0	45.0	58.4	27.2	6.4	29.2	210.2	25.0	461.5
380 .. 420	58.4	33.7	31.2	13.3	4.7	17.8	93.2	15.2	267.5
420 .. 480	63.3	28.1	23.2	7.6	*	13.3	58.1	13.4	209.7
480 .. 520	47.3	22.0	10.4	3.2	*	10.7	31.1	8.8	134.7
520 .. 580	48.2	28.9	8.1	*	*	6.8	32.3	5.8	132.9
580 and over	54.0	38.5	6.8	3.5	*	9.4	38.7	4.1	156.4
Total	434.4	271.9	300.6	164.1	123.9	211.1	1,331.4	171.4	3,008.7
— cumulative per cent —									
Under 120	1.0	1.7	1.4	3.8	10.9	*	2.8	3.0	2.6
120 and under 160	1.8	*	4.2	9.0	19.5	3.2	7.2	6.2	6.0
160 .. 180	2.9	*	7.3	12.3	25.9	5.2	10.3	8.9	8.7
180 .. 220	5.6	6.6	13.9	20.7	44.0	11.1	18.0	16.7	15.5
220 .. 240	7.9	9.3	20.3	30.2	55.7	19.7	27.3	25.1	22.9
240 .. 280	14.7	16.2	37.3	48.7	75.6	40.9	47.2	44.3	39.4
280 .. 320	23.8	27.8	54.1	66.0	85.3	58.6	65.0	57.9	54.7
320 .. 380	37.6	44.3	73.5	82.6	90.5	73.4	80.9	72.5	70.0
380 .. 420	51.0	56.7	83.9	90.7	94.3	80.8	87.9	81.4	78.9
420 .. 480	65.6	67.1	91.6	95.3	*	87.1	92.3	89.2	85.9
480 .. 520	76.5	75.2	95.1	97.2	*	92.2	94.6	94.3	90.4
520 .. 580	87.6	85.8	97.8	*	*	95.4	97.0	97.7	94.8
580 and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 6.6. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN THEIR MAIN JOB(a) : NUMBER AND CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF EARNINGS AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1983—continued

Weekly earnings (\$) in main job	Professional, technical, etc.	Administrative, executive and managerial	Clerical	Sales	Farm workers, etc.	Transport and communication	Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(b)	Service, sport and recreation	Total
FEMALES									
—'000—									
Under 120	6.5	*	18.9	11.5	*	*	7.3	14.5	64.3
120 and under 160	7.0	*	54.0	22.3	*	*	11.6	9.2	109.4
160 .. 180	8.3	*	35.8	10.5	*	*	15.9	8.3	82.6
180 .. 220	14.9	*	64.5	15.5	*	3.7	52.3	23.3	177.4
220 .. 240	13.2	*	70.5	22.9	*	3.1	27.4	23.7	164.2
240 .. 280	33.5	6.0	147.7	16.9	*	7.0	29.0	30.2	271.4
280 .. 320	41.2	4.0	83.1	7.0	*	3.8	8.0	15.0	162.6
320 .. 380	59.4	3.6	51.1	3.5	*	*	4.4	5.4	129.9
380 .. 420	43.9	*	10.7	*	*	*	*	*	61.0
420 and over	66.0	7.0	15.3	3.3	*	*	*	3.7	97.8
Total	293.9	30.1	551.7	114.1	10.6	26.1	158.6	135.4	1,320.6
— cumulative per cent —									
Under 120	2.2	*	3.4	10.1	*	*	4.5	10.7	4.9
120 and under 160	4.6	*	13.2	29.6	*	*	11.8	17.5	13.2
160 .. 180	7.4	*	19.7	38.8	*	*	21.9	23.6	19.5
180 .. 220	12.5	*	31.4	52.4	*	31.7	54.9	40.8	32.9
220 .. 240	17.0	*	44.2	72.5	*	43.4	72.2	58.3	45.3
240 .. 280	28.4	45.7	71.0	87.4	*	70.2	90.5	80.6	65.9
280 .. 320	42.4	59.0	86.1	93.6	*	84.9	95.5	91.7	78.2
320 .. 380	62.6	70.9	95.4	96.7	*	*	98.3	95.7	88.0
380 .. 420	77.5	*	97.3	*	*	*	*	*	92.6
420 and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Wage and salary earners only. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates of employees obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication. (b) Includes miners and quarry workers.

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983* (6310.0)

TABLE 6.7. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES(a): NUMBER AND CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF EARNINGS BY AGE, AUGUST 1983

Weekly earnings (\$) in all jobs	Number ('000)						Cumulative per cent					
	Age group (years)						Age group (years)					
	15-24	25-44	45-59	15-19	20 and over	Total	15-24	25-44	45-59	15-19	20 and over	Total
MALES												
Under 120	49.7	18.5	5.7	40.5	35.0	75.5	7.7	1.2	0.8	19.0	1.3	2.5
120 and under 160	75.4	18.1	8.2	59.8	43.4	103.1	19.4	2.4	2.0	47.1	2.9	5.9
160 .. 180	50.2	18.5	10.2	29.8	50.3	80.1	27.2	3.6	3.4	61.1	4.7	8.6
180 .. 220	93.6	68.7	35.2	39.6	163.2	202.8	41.7	8.0	8.4	79.7	10.5	15.3
220 .. 240	68.4	93.4	53.1	14.0	208.1	222.1	52.3	13.9	16.0	86.3	17.9	22.7
240 .. 280	119.1	242.0	112.1	14.0	480.6	494.6	70.8	29.3	32.0	92.9	35.1	39.1
280 .. 320	73.7	249.8	119.1	6.1	451.2	457.3	82.3	45.2	49.0	95.8	51.2	54.3
320 .. 380	57.3	271.3	119.1	4.9	457.4	462.3	91.2	62.5	66.0	98.1	67.6	69.7
380 .. 420	22.8	172.8	64.1		265.5	267.0	94.7	73.5	75.1		77.1	78.6
420 .. 480	14.1	139.5	51.8		210.5	211.4	96.9	82.4	82.5		84.6	85.6
480 .. 520	5.8	94.1	34.2	4.2	136.3	136.9	97.8	88.4	87.4	100.0	89.5	90.1
520 .. 580	6.0	91.3	35.3		135.9	136.5	98.7	94.2	92.4		94.4	94.6
580 and over	7.3	94.1	54.0		158.4	159.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0
Total	643.3	1,572.0	702.1	212.9	2,795.8	3,008.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
FEMALES												
Under 120	41.2	14.0	5.5	34.8	28.1	62.9	8.0	2.4	2.7	19.4	2.5	4.8
120 and under 160	83.2	17.5	7.3	68.2	40.1	108.3	24.2	5.4	6.2	57.5	6.0	13.0
160 .. 180	50.6	21.1	8.2	28.1	54.3	82.4	34.0	9.0	10.2	73.2	10.8	19.2
180 .. 220	86.8	59.3	27.4	26.9	149.0	176.0	50.9	19.2	23.4	88.2	23.9	32.5
220 .. 240	70.4	63.8	28.1	8.3	155.8	164.1	64.6	30.2	36.9	92.8	37.6	44.9
240 .. 280	93.6	125.8	48.7	6.5	264.7	271.3	82.8	51.8	60.4	96.4	60.8	65.4
280 .. 320	39.6	91.3	30.9	3.1	160.6	163.7	90.5	67.5	75.3	98.1	74.9	77.8
320 .. 380	30.5	78.3	20.3		129.8	130.5	96.4	80.9	85.1		86.3	87.7
380 .. 420	5.9	46.4	7.8	3.2	60.4	60.8	97.6	88.9	88.9	100.0	91.6	92.3
420 and over	11.9	64.7	22.9		98.6	100.7	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0
Total	513.7	582.2	207.2	179.1	1,141.5	1,320.6	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Wage and salary earners only. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates of employees obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication.

Source: Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (6310 0)

TABLE 6.8. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1983

	Males				Females			
	Weekly earnings in second job			Mean weekly earnings in second job	Weekly earnings in second job			Mean weekly earnings in second job
	Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total		Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total	
	'000	'000	'000		'000	'000	'000	
<i>Weekly earnings in main job (\$)—</i>				\$				\$
Under 120			5.1	42	5.7	7.5	13.1	50
120 and under 180	3.7	5.3	3.3	59	*	6.1	8.4	65
180 .. 240		4.2	4.8	68	*	*	5.3	60
240 .. 280		4.6	5.8	74	*	*	3.3	58
280 and over	5.1	27.0	31.0	76	*	7.0	7.5	96
Total	8.9	41.1	50.0	71	11.8	25.8	37.6	65
—dollars—								
Median earnings in main job	266	329	317	..	125	173	158	..
Mean earnings in main job	266	342	328	..	142	212	190	..

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (6310.0).*

TABLE 6.9. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : HOURS WORKED IN MAIN JOB, HOURS WORKED IN SECOND JOB AND NUMBER, MEDIAN AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AUGUST 1983

Hours worked in second job	Hours worked in main job								
	Under 35			35 and over			Total		
	Number of employees ('000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)	Number of employees ('000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)	Number of employees ('000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)
MALES									
Under 5	3.7	298	281	10.0	452	493	13.7	420	436
5 and over	12.8	326	354	23.5	394	402	36.3	383	385
Total	16.5	320	338	33.5	407	429	50.0	391	399
FEMALES									
Under 5	10.3	141	175	4.4	268	291	14.8	187	210
5 and over	16.8	219	240	6.1	358	402	22.9	250	283
Total	27.1	198	215	10.5	312	357	37.6	228	254

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (6310.0).*

TABLE 6.10. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS, STATES, MAY 1983

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(a)
MALES							
—per cent of employees—							
Weekly earnings (\$)—							
Under 100	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.4	6.6	5.7	5.2
100 and under 120	1.1	1.2	3.8	4.7	4.5	5.9	1.3
120 " 140	1.7	1.4	3.4	5.3	8.7	9.1	1.6
140 " 160	1.3	1.6	4.2	4.6	6.4	7.4	1.6
160 " 180	1.5	1.6	4.7	7.3	6.9	6.8	1.5
180 " 200	1.9	1.7	7.2	8.7	6.9	8.7	1.8
200 " 220	2.1	3.1	9.2	9.1	7.7	6.8	2.6
220 " 240	3.6	4.5	8.7	6.8	7.3	6.8	4.1
240 " 260	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	4.4	5.8	6.8
260 " 280	7.8	7.4	5.0	8.5	5.6	5.6	7.8
280 " 300	6.9	6.4	3.8	9.9	9.9	9.5	7.2
300 " 320	8.5	7.7	7.5	5.2	6.6	9.9	7.9
320 " 340	7.2	6.2	6.1	4.3	4.7	5.8	6.7
340 " 360	6.6	6.1	2.7	6.0	9.3	5.8	6.2
360 " 380	4.9	4.8	5.1				4.8
380 " 400	4.3	4.1					4.3
400 " 450	9.1	9.3					9.0
450 " 500	6.7	7.3					6.7
500 " 550	4.6	4.3					4.5
550 " 600	3.0	2.9					2.8
600 and over	5.4	6.5					5.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
—('000)—							
Total employees	1,058.6	809.0	465.6	258.0	266.2	83.4	3,027.8
—dollars—							
Median earnings	322.50	325.10	310.30	313.40	325.60	320.10	321.60
Mean earnings	343.00	347.50	331.00	331.40	347.30	331.60	342.60
FEMALES							
—per cent of employees—							
Weekly earnings (\$)—							
Under 60	7.8	6.1	7.4	11.6	15.6	12.1	7.4
60 and under 80	3.1	3.6	5.3	8.4	9.7	11.8	3.4
80 " 100	2.6	3.4	5.9	8.8	10.1	10.4	3.3
100 " 120	4.1	5.1	4.9	10.6	9.4	8.2	4.7
120 " 140	4.4	4.4	5.1	7.4	7.3	10.0	4.5
140 " 160	4.3	4.5	4.8	7.3	9.2	10.5	4.8
160 " 180	4.3	3.8	9.2	9.7	8.7	9.1	4.5
180 " 200	4.0	5.1	7.6	9.3	10.9	9.8	4.7
200 " 220	6.4	7.2	6.4	5.7			6.4
220 " 240	7.8	7.1					7.9
240 " 260	11.6	10.2					10.7
260 " 280	8.0	8.5					8.0
280 " 300	6.4	7.0					6.3
300 " 350	11.1	10.2	8.4	9.6	9.4	8.4	10.1
350 " 400	5.7	6.0	4.1	11.7	9.8	9.8	5.4
400 and over	8.5	8.0	6.9				7.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
—('000)—							
Total employees	690.0	577.3	280.6	178.4	178.3	54.2	2,019.3
—dollars—							
Median earnings	242.00	239.40	233.30	229.40	213.60	210.20	236.00
Mean earnings	235.00	233.30	222.10	223.20	207.10	206.60	229.30

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

Source : Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0).

TABLE 6.11. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS: PRIVATE FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES PAID AS ADULT, BY SIZE OF FIRM, ETC., STATES AND TERRITORIES, MAY 1983

<i>Size of firm, etc. (Number of employees)</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)									
<i>Males—</i>									
Under 20	301.10	284.80	287.60	302.20	297.60	285.20	306.70	297.40	294.10
20- 49	317.40	318.60	320.70	316.40	317.60	301.40	345.80	321.50	317.90
50- 99	331.90	342.90	327.50	341.40	369.00	331.60	372.60	292.30	340.40
100-499	365.30	373.30	348.90	338.60	402.80	341.20	451.30	355.20	366.10
500-999	375.60	367.70	370.20	380.40	384.30	428.50	..	274.10	375.30
1,000 and over	383.10	369.70	430.80	329.80	415.20	356.00	..	..	380.40
Total	346.10	342.40	339.40	330.10	367.90	335.50	370.80	315.30	344.20
<i>Females—</i>									
Under 20	261.60	253.30	231.20	242.30	241.60	247.70	258.30	253.90	252.10
20- 49	265.70	267.30	266.60	283.80	236.80	259.10	265.60	290.20	264.80
50- 99	268.00	262.80	272.20	280.20	282.70	265.50	253.20	267.90	268.20
100-499	293.80	274.80	274.50	275.10	285.90	270.50	319.60	303.00	282.50
500-999	293.60	275.80	261.80	279.70	268.90	278.40	..	328.40	283.00
1,000 and over	284.60	285.00	286.20	259.10	283.90	255.10	..	..	283.00
Total	277.40	269.20	263.00	266.60	264.00	260.20	279.50	289.60	271.00
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS									
<i>Males—</i>									
Under 20	40.3	40.0	39.9	41.3	40.3	40.1	41.6	40.2	40.2
20- 49	39.5	39.9	41.4	40.5	40.1	40.1	38.4	40.7	40.0
50- 99	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.8	43.3	41.8	45.0	40.4	40.9
100-499	41.0	40.9	40.3	40.9	41.2	41.1	44.6	40.1	40.9
500-999	40.3	41.2	39.5	40.5	41.1	43.6	..	40.4	40.7
1,000 and over	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.8	41.2	..	..	40.4
Total	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.8	41.1	41.1	42.6	40.3	40.5
<i>Females—</i>									
Under 20	38.7	38.6	40.4	38.4	39.4	37.8	38.4	38.3	38.9
20- 49	38.5	37.6	39.9	37.6	38.3	39.8	39.9	38.9	38.4
50- 99	38.4	37.6	39.0	38.7	38.0	39.0	40.5	38.1	38.1
100-499	39.0	39.0	39.2	38.6	40.1	39.1	39.8	39.1	39.1
500-999	38.8	39.2	37.8	39.4	39.4	40.1	..	40.4	39.0
1,000 and over	38.7	39.7	39.6	39.4	39.5	37.4	..	..	39.2
Total	38.7	38.6	39.6	38.6	39.2	38.8	39.3	39.1	38.8

Source: *Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306 0).*

**TABLE 6.12. COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR:
FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, MAY 1983**

State or Territory	Weekly earnings (\$)					Weekly hours paid for		
	Overtime	Ordinary time			Total	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total
		Award or agreed base rate of pay	Payment by measured result	Over-award and other pay				
ADULT MALES								
New South Wales	26.20	314.90	6.60	11.30	359.10	2.0	38.0	40.0
Victoria	28.00	315.60	2.70	14.20	360.40	2.1	38.2	40.2
Queensland	24.60	309.90	4.60	11.00	350.00	1.8	38.2	40.0
South Australia	24.20	308.50	4.00	9.30	345.90	1.9	38.3	40.2
Western Australia	32.70	318.20	4.70	12.80	368.40	2.5	38.2	40.7
Tasmania	21.90	306.50	9.90	7.20	345.50	1.7	38.7	40.4
Northern Territory	38.40	340.10	3.10	11.70	393.40	2.8	38.6	41.4
Australian Capital Territory	16.60	354.90	*	3.70	377.30	1.2	37.9	39.1
Australia	26.70	314.70	4.80	11.80	358.00	2.0	38.1	40.1
ADULT FEMALES								
New South Wales	5.10	284.60	0.80	6.10	296.60	0.5	37.7	38.2
Victoria	6.00	281.90	1.70	5.20	294.90	0.6	38.0	38.6
Queensland	5.10	278.40	1.60	4.50	289.60	0.5	38.2	38.7
South Australia	5.10	283.60	0.70	4.10	293.50	0.5	38.1	38.6
Western Australia	4.80	277.00	0.40	4.70	286.90	0.5	38.4	38.8
Tasmania	*	282.80	*	*	289.00	*	37.8	38.2
Northern Territory	*	299.90	*	2.20	308.40	0.4	37.8	38.2
Australian Capital Territory	5.20	310.00	..	*	319.30	0.4	37.1	37.6
Australia	5.30	283.00	1.10	5.20	294.60	0.5	38.0	38.4
JUNIOR MALES								
New South Wales	8.20	182.10	2.50	4.90	197.80	1.1	38.6	39.6
Victoria	9.20	174.90	*	5.40	190.10	1.3	38.7	39.9
Queensland	6.80	171.50	*	2.80	182.60	1.0	38.9	39.8
South Australia	*	167.60	*	*	181.90	1.3	38.8	40.1
Western Australia	*	169.50	*	3.60	183.70	1.3	38.4	39.7
Tasmania	*	166.50	..	*	180.40	1.3	38.6	39.9
Northern Territory	*	179.20	..	*	234.30	*	38.7	46.7
Australian Capital Territory	*	153.00	..	*	161.40	*	38.8	39.7
Australia	8.80	175.20	1.40	4.30	189.70	1.2	38.7	39.8
JUNIOR FEMALES								
New South Wales	2.40	173.80	*	2.20	178.70	0.4	38.3	38.7
Victoria	3.80	180.10	*	1.50	186.70	0.5	39.1	39.6
Queensland	2.10	166.60	*	1.60	170.50	0.3	39.0	39.3
South Australia	*	177.50	*	*	181.80	*	38.7	39.2
Western Australia	1.50	171.20	..	*	174.30	0.2	39.0	39.2
Tasmania	*	166.80	*	*	172.40	*	38.7	39.1
Northern Territory	*	159.70	..	*	173.10	*	37.6	39.4
Australian Capital Territory	*	181.60	..	*	195.50	*	38.1	39.7
Australia	2.90	173.70	*	1.70	178.80	0.4	38.7	39.1

Source: Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0)

TABLE 6.13. PART-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS PAID FOR, MAY 1983

	Males		Females	
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total
WEEKLY EARNINGS				
Weekly earnings (\$)—				
Under 20	16.6	6.8	18.3	2.8
20 and under 30	15.8	6.5	35.9	5.4
30 " 40	22.5	9.2	31.5	4.8
40 " 50	19.3	7.9	29.8	4.5
50 " 60	15.8	6.5	31.9	4.8
60 " 70	} 22.3	9.1 {	34.9	5.3
70 " 80			30.6	4.6
80 " 90	} 15.8	6.5 {	30.0	4.6
90 " 100			29.2	4.4
100 " 110	} 14.2	5.8 {	34.5	5.2
110 " 120			36.6	5.6
120 " 130	} 11.3	4.6 {	33.2	5.0
130 " 140			27.7	4.2
140 " 150	} 17.2	7.0 {	28.4	4.3
150 " 160			29.6	4.5
160 " 170	} 14.1	5.8 {	24.8	3.8
170 " 180			22.6	3.4
180 " 190	} 11.0	4.5 {	22.1	3.4
190 " 200			19.0	2.9
200 " 210	} 11.0	4.5 {	19.0	2.9
210 " 220			12.9	2.0
220 " 230	} 13.7	5.6 {	11.5	1.7
230 " 240			11.0	1.7
240 " 250	} 18.3	7.5 {	} 16.7 {	1.6
250 " 260				0.9
260 and over	18.3	7.5	37.0	5.6
Total	244.7	100.0	658.8	100.0
—dollars—				
Median earnings	85.10	..	115.40	..
Mean earnings	113.50	..	125.40	..
WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR				
Total weekly hours—				
Under 4	18.1	7.4	26.1	4.0
4 and under 6	26.2	10.7	43.2	6.6
6 " 8	22.3	9.1	39.8	6.0
8 " 10	37.6	15.4	60.6	9.2
10 " 12	15.2	6.2	51.9	7.9
12 " 14	19.4	7.9	43.8	6.6
14 " 16	13.1	5.4	48.7	7.4
16 " 18	} 22.2	9.1 {	45.7	6.9
18 " 20			36.9	5.6
20 " 22	} 23.3	9.5 {	71.6	10.9
22 " 24			24.6	3.7
24 " 26	} 15.3	6.3 {	48.0	7.3
26 " 28			21.9	3.3
28 " 30	} 13.5	5.5 {	18.3	2.8
30 " 32			38.8	5.9
32 " 34	} 18.4	7.5 {	21.1	3.2
34 and over			17.9	2.7
Total	244.7	100.0	658.8	100.0
—hours—				
Median weekly hours	12.0	..	16.1	..
Mean weekly hours	14.5	..	16.9	..

Source : Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306 0)

**TABLE 6.14. FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS(a), OCCUPATION BY AGE
MAY 1976 TO MAY 1983
(\$)**

Occupation group	May						
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1983(b)
ADULT MALES							
Professional, technical and related workers(c)	215.50	235.20	253.90	275.10	307.00	342.80	436.40
Administrative, executive and managerial workers(c)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	264.90	290.80	330.90	413.90
Clerical workers	180.50	199.50	215.30	231.70	259.20	288.60	350.90
Sales workers	170.10	187.90	205.40	221.90	242.00	273.90	311.10
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timbergetters	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	188.60	213.20	232.60	280.30
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	244.60	288.60	299.60	335.60	381.00	462.60	487.70
Workers in transport and communication	182.10	204.90	222.30	237.80	270.40	297.60	348.40
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	175.20	193.30	209.50	228.50	256.40	289.10	344.00
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	177.00	201.00	217.50	233.70	262.80	303.60	361.80
Total	180.60	200.10	216.70	235.80	264.60	297.50	358.00
JUNIOR MALES							
Professional, technical and related workers(c)	182.10	205.90	222.30	237.70	265.20	296.80	231.50
Clerical workers	143.90	161.10	174.30	185.50	205.60	232.30	204.50
Sales workers	130.70	143.70	160.00	169.20	188.70	209.80	161.70
Workers in transport and communication	145.30	164.60	175.30	187.60	205.90	243.50	..
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	121.00	137.10	149.00	160.70	178.00	203.70	190.00
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	133.90	152.10	163.10	173.80	194.70	217.30	162.20
Total	143.70	162.10	177.20	189.40	210.50	238.30	189.70
ADULT FEMALES							
Professional, technical and related workers(c)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	152.20	153.40	177.50	371.80
Clerical workers	106.20	121.10	127.80	137.00	149.60	161.90	282.60
Sales workers	96.90	101.30	112.30	118.20	130.70	148.70	247.40
Workers in transport and communication	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	157.40	187.40	202.20	292.30
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	103.20	116.80	127.50	132.10	150.00	171.10	246.90
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	157.10	158.90	199.00	267.30
Total	104.90	118.40	128.50	134.40	150.80	171.00	294.60
JUNIOR FEMALES							
Professional, technical and related workers(c)	114.60	133.90	143.60	150.30	166.20	185.20	207.90
Clerical workers	96.30	109.80	111.90	124.70	137.90	153.60	186.90
Sales workers	81.30	91.90	98.20	103.70	112.60	128.70	160.00
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	114.40	128.20	150.10	176.40
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	142.50	142.90	173.40	150.10
Total	95.70	109.90	117.40	124.50	136.20	154.00	178.80

(a) See Appendix II. (b) In 1983 'Adults' included persons under 21 who were paid as adults. (c) As this table relates only to full-time non-managerial employees, a substantial proportion of employees are not included

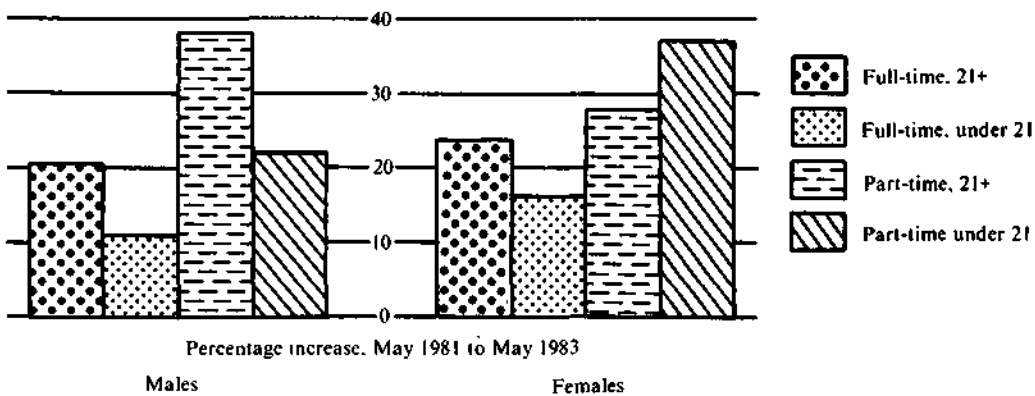
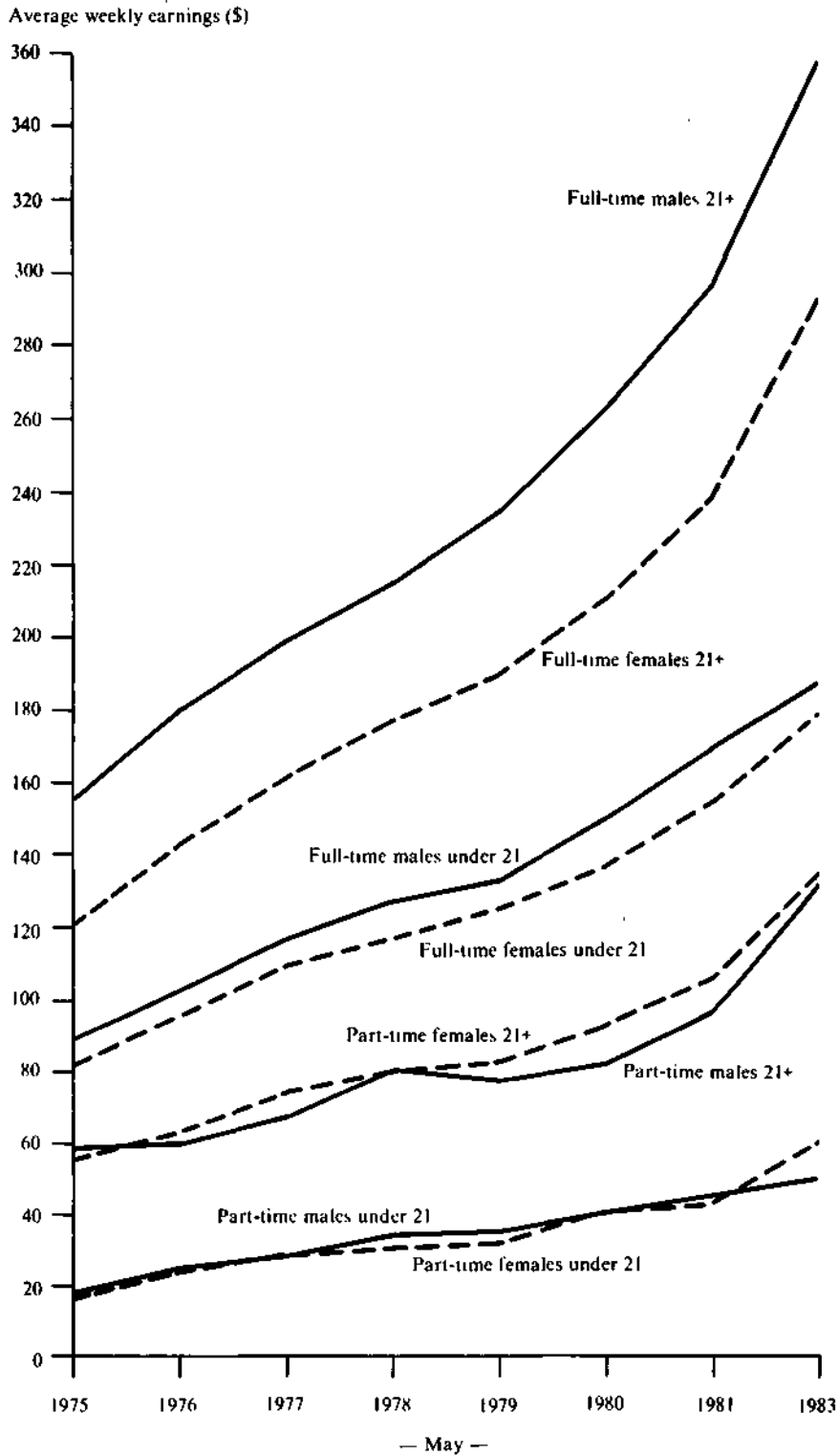
Source: *Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia* (6306.0).

**TABLE 6.15. FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
ADULT MALES AND FEMALES, INDUSTRIES, MAY 1976 TO MAY 1983
(\$)**

Industry	May						
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1983
ADULT MALES							
Mining	251.20	279.70	295.50	335.30	376.10	447.30	497.90
Manufacturing—							
Food, beverages and tobacco	169.50	186.40	203.80	215.60	248.00	277.00	338.80
Textiles, clothing and footwear	162.20	174.70	196.10	205.00	243.90	281.80	313.80
Paper, paper products, printing, etc.	184.80	207.60	227.40	249.70	276.00	309.80	358.00
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	187.60	203.70	255.90	255.80	272.70	307.80	367.50
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	185.80	207.60	229.10	249.90	287.10	320.40	388.70
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	168.50	185.40	200.80	221.30	253.20	275.10	325.60
Transport equipment	167.10	185.10	197.90	223.20	242.90	273.10	342.00
Total metal products, etc.	171.80	190.10	205.90	228.20	257.80	285.30	343.80
Other manufacturing	170.00	188.60	202.90	221.00	247.90	270.60	319.20
Total manufacturing	172.60	190.50	207.40	227.20	256.20	284.70	340.60
Electricity, gas and water	190.60	211.60	227.40	249.10	275.10	307.70	395.90
Construction	180.80	197.80	214.40	230.00	257.10	297.20	386.30
Wholesale trade	164.00	183.20	199.80	221.00	237.80	268.40	324.40
Retail trade	154.80	173.10	189.50	203.70	221.60	245.60	281.70
Transport and storage	191.60	215.80	231.00	247.00	280.40	311.10	367.10
Communication	176.10	196.20	209.00	225.50	254.00	286.30	354.20
Finance, property and business services	197.20	215.80	231.00	248.50	279.70	313.90	353.70
Public administration, etc.	162.70	179.60	199.10	215.50	241.70	265.40	306.00
Community services							402.00
Other industries							296.50
Total all industries	180.60	200.10	216.70	235.80	264.60	297.50	358.00
ADULT FEMALES							
Mining	149.90	187.10	195.40	223.60	250.90	270.60	354.10
Manufacturing—							
Food, beverages and tobacco	129.80	148.00	157.40	176.40	192.10	222.60	263.30
Textiles, clothing and footwear	120.20	138.60	150.80	156.00	174.30	200.90	240.90
Paper, paper products, printing, etc.	136.80	148.20	162.40	177.70	201.20	218.80	279.30
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	140.70	154.30	169.00	182.90	197.60	237.70	292.70
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	147.70	157.90	177.90	195.40	221.50	253.80	297.20
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	126.90	143.00	155.80	164.50	189.90	213.30	264.80
Transport equipment	135.10	146.30	159.60	179.00	194.20	219.80	265.80
Total metal products, etc.	130.20	144.80	158.60	170.20	193.70	218.00	267.60
Other manufacturing	123.20	141.00	153.70	166.90	185.00	205.90	250.80
Total manufacturing	127.60	144.10	156.60	168.70	188.10	213.90	261.10
Electricity, gas and water	160.50	166.50	184.40	195.00	212.60	247.30	310.90
Construction	139.80	157.10	173.60	185.60	214.20	234.00	273.90
Wholesale trade	135.60	151.00	164.20	175.90	193.30	221.60	273.10
Retail trade	129.70	144.10	157.80	168.60	181.10	204.60	245.10
Transport and storage	149.30	169.30	185.20	195.40	214.20	249.00	309.30
Communication	143.80	161.40	176.20	184.50	206.20	232.40	303.60
Finance, property and business services	162.80	183.40	199.00	212.50	236.00	264.20	278.50
Public administration, etc.	133.30	150.00	160.80	173.10	199.10	222.20	306.00
Community services							338.10
Other industries							257.10
Total all industries	143.70	162.10	177.20	189.40	210.50	238.30	294.60

Source: *Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306 0)*

CHART 6.f. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES,
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY AGE, MAY 1976 TO MAY 1983



**TABLE 6.16. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME MANAGERIAL, ETC.,
EMPLOYEES (PRIVATE SECTOR), MAY 1983
(\$)**

MANAGERIAL, ETC. EMPLOYEES — INDUSTRIES					
Industry	Average weekly earnings		Industry	Average weekly earnings	
	Males	Females		Males	Females
Mining	620.20	470.20	Electricity, gas and water	546.20	*
Manufacturing—			Construction	435.10	178.20
Food, beverages and tobacco	487.90	*	Wholesale trade	438.80	350.70
Textiles; clothing and footwear	414.30	298.90	Retail trade	364.30	300.70
Paper, paper products, printing, etc.	415.00	336.30	Transport and storage	500.40	268.70
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	506.30	378.40	Communication	*	283.30
Metal products, machinery and equipment—			Finance, property and business services	478.10	327.50
Basic metal products	572.00	274.20	Public administration, etc.	..	..
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	466.90	325.90	Community services	448.60	374.20
Transport equipment	520.50	*	Other industries	355.10	314.10
Total metal products, etc.	485.40	322.40	Total all industries	445.70	325.90
Other manufacturing	402.30	350.30			
Total manufacturing	465.10	331.40			

Source: *Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0).*

TABLE 6.17. FULL-TIME MANAGERIAL, EXECUTIVE, ETC., EMPLOYEES (PRIVATE SECTOR): WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1983

	Males		Persons	
	Number ('000)	Cumulative per cent	Number ('000)	Cumulative per cent
Weekly earnings (\$)—				
Under 220	12.5	4.2	21.9	6.0
220 and under 240	5.0	5.9	7.5	8.1
240 .. 260	9.3	9.0	13.4	11.8
260 .. 280	7.6	11.5	12.4	15.2
280 .. 300	7.3	13.9	11.6	18.4
300 .. 320	16.8	19.5	22.8	24.7
320 .. 340	15.7	24.7	21.5	30.6
340 .. 360	20.7	31.6	26.8	38.0
360 .. 380	18.3	37.7	20.9	43.8
380 .. 400	18.1	43.7	19.7	49.2
400 .. 420	24.1	51.7	26.6	56.5
420 .. 440	13.6	56.2	15.5	60.8
440 .. 460	15.6	61.4	17.6	65.7
460 .. 480	12.2	65.4	14.3	69.6
480 .. 500	14.4	70.2	16.2	74.1
500 .. 550	29.4	80.0	31.5	82.8
550 .. 600	17.6	85.9	18.6	87.9
600 .. 650	13.2	90.3	13.6	91.6
650 .. 700	10.4	93.8	10.6	94.5
700 and over	19.5	100.0	19.9	100.0
Total	301.2	100.0	363.0	100.0
—dollars—				
Median earnings	413.70	..	400.60	..
Mean earnings	445.70	..	425.30	..

Source: *Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0).*

TABLE 6.18. ALL MALES : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS INDEX, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE QUARTER 1976 TO DECEMBER QUARTER 1983
 (Base: June quarter 1976 = 100.00)
 (Index numbers)

Quarter	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
<i>1976—</i>									
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	102.0	101.5	105.8	104.0	102.4	105.9	102.8	104.9	102.9
December	104.0	104.5	105.3	105.7	106.1	108.0	106.6	108.0	104.9
<i>1977—</i>									
March	106.3	106.0	106.9	108.5	108.7	110.2	109.7	106.6	106.7
June	111.0	110.9	109.3	112.9	111.7	112.9	111.5	111.9	110.9
September	112.0	111.9	112.9	115.0	114.1	116.4	115.1	114.0	112.8
December	115.3	113.0	116.7	117.0	116.5	118.3	120.0	116.4	115.3
<i>1978—</i>									
March	118.1	117.3	117.9	117.7	118.5	121.3	122.4	118.7	117.8
June	120.0	120.0	120.4	122.6	120.2	122.5	125.8	121.0	120.3
September	122.7	122.7	122.8	123.8	123.1	123.8	127.3	123.7	123.2
December	123.4	123.6	123.7	124.2	123.4	123.9	128.8	125.7	123.8
<i>1979—</i>									
March	129.3	126.9	129.7	128.7	128.3	130.9	131.5	129.9	128.4
June	128.5	128.9	128.5	129.1	127.9	131.6	133.6	129.7	128.7
September	133.5	133.5	131.6	132.5	131.1	137.3	139.2	132.6	133.2
December	136.2	136.6	133.6	135.5	135.4	139.5	142.3	135.4	136.1
<i>1980—</i>									
March	140.8	139.0	138.5	141.1	139.4	145.8	146.3	140.7	139.8
June	146.0	142.1	139.6	144.4	146.0	151.3	154.5	142.5	144.1
September	151.8	149.4	148.3	148.8	149.2	156.8	163.4	147.2	150.5
December	154.2	152.4	157.5	156.5	154.8	160.7	169.9	153.0	155.0
<i>1981—</i>									
March	159.0	156.9	158.5	159.0	159.0	165.3	174.5	154.7	158.2
June	164.6	163.2	162.0	165.3	165.7	168.8	180.9	158.3	163.9
September	166.6	168.0	167.2	165.8	167.0	174.4	182.2	171.0	167.8
December	173.8	176.8	175.7	171.0	173.5	177.8	n.a.	n.a.	175.3
<i>1982—</i>									
March	182.0	187.7	185.6	181.9	186.6	190.6	194.4	183.1	185.1
June	188.3	191.6	191.4	182.4	196.3	201.1	209.6	197.8	190.8
September	190.8	200.7	194.0	189.7	200.9	202.5	n.a.	196.7	195.3
December	194.5	205.7	198.8	195.7	204.3	207.0	213.7	205.0	200.0
<i>1983—</i>									
March	195.9	206.8	200.5	198.8	209.1	214.7	215.5	207.5	202.0
June	198.3	209.5	201.8	198.0	205.2	217.3	218.4	204.3	203.4
September	203.4	213.0	204.3	203.3	209.1	212.2	223.0	203.4	207.1
December	209.4	221.7	211.1	211.8	218.0	223.8	228.1	206.1	214.5

Source: These figures can be derived from data available in issues of *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0)

TABLE 6.19. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES(a), 1982 TO 1983

Quarter	Survey reference date	Males			Females			Persons		
		Full-time adults		All males	Full-time adults		All females	Full-time adults		All employees
		Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings
		—dollars—								
1982(b)— December	19 November	346.30	370.30	337.60	276.70	282.20	218.70	324.80	342.70	290.40
1983(b)— March	18 February	350.50	370.30	341.00	280.90	286.20	225.30	328.60	343.70	295.40
June	20 May	353.40	375.00	343.30	281.80	288.20	226.70	330.80	347.30	297.00
September	19 August	357.10	379.80	349.70	283.80	289.90	228.30	333.50	350.80	300.80
December	18 November	368.90	394.10	362.00	297.40	303.90	237.20	346.00	365.10	311.30
—per cent—										
Quarterly change— 1983—										
March		+1.2	+0.0	+1.0	+1.5	+1.4	+3.0	+1.2	+0.3	+1.7
June		+0.8	+1.3	+0.7	+0.3	+0.7	+0.6	+0.7	+1.0	+0.5
September		+1.0	+1.3	+1.9	+0.7	+0.6	+0.7	+0.8	+1.0	+1.3
December		+3.3	+3.8	+3.5	+4.8	+4.8	+3.9	+3.7	+4.1	+3.5

(a) Refers to all employees engaged in full-time and part-time employment they are based on revised estimates.

(b) Care should be taken when comparing these figures with those previously published as

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0)

TABLE 6.20. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1982 TO DECEMBER QUARTER 1983

State	Amount (\$)					Percentage change from previous quarter				Percentage increase December 1982 to December 1983
	1982(b)	1983(b)				1983(b)				
	December	March	June	Sept- ember	December	March	June	Sept- ember	December	
MALES										
New South Wales	345.30	348.10	352.30	361.20	372.00	0.8	1.2	2.5	3.0	7.7
Victoria	332.60	334.70	338.90	344.70	358.80	0.6	1.3	1.7	4.1	7.9
Queensland	328.10	330.70	333.00	337.20	348.40	0.8	0.7	1.3	3.3	6.2
South Australia	316.20	321.10	319.80	328.50	342.00	1.5	-0.4	2.7	4.1	8.2
Western Australia	343.80	351.80	345.30	351.60	366.70	2.3	-1.8	1.8	4.3	6.7
Tasmania	321.10	333.00	337.10	329.30	347.00	3.7	1.2	-2.3	5.4	8.1
Northern Territory	376.80	379.90	385.00	393.20	402.00	0.8	1.3	2.1	2.2	6.7
Australian Capital Territory	397.00	401.90	395.40	393.90	399.10	1.2	-1.6	-0.4	1.3	0.5
Australia	337.60	341.00	343.30	349.70	362.00	1.0	0.7	1.9	3.5	7.2
FEMALES										
New South Wales	223.00	232.20	232.20	233.00	242.50	4.1	0.0	0.3	4.1	8.7
Victoria	221.80	227.50	232.10	233.40	243.60	2.6	2.0	0.6	4.4	9.8
Queensland	219.90	227.80	228.30	227.10	233.80	3.6	0.2	-0.5	3.0	6.3
South Australia	201.50	197.20	201.90	202.70	213.90	-2.1	2.4	0.4	5.5	6.2
Western Australia	202.30	208.70	208.10	211.60	213.30	3.2	-0.3	1.7	0.8	5.4
Tasmania	188.30	202.70	190.10	211.30	223.30	7.6	-6.2	11.2	5.7	18.6
Northern Territory	282.00	270.40	279.30	274.10	285.20	-4.1	3.3	-1.9	4.0	1.1
Australian Capital Territory	264.90	276.00	271.60	276.60	280.20	4.2	-1.6	1.8	1.3	5.8
Australia	218.70	225.30	226.70	228.30	237.20	3.0	0.6	0.7	3.9	8.5

(a) Refers to all employees engaged in full-time and part-time employment.

(b) See footnote (b), Table 6.19.

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0).

TABLE 6.21. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS : PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME AND MEAN ANNUAL INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

Principal source of income	Males	Married females	Other females(a)	All females	All persons	
					1981-82	1978-79(a)
NUMBERS ('000)						
Wages or salary	3,299.8	1,188.4	777.8	1,966.3	5,266.0	5,206.4
Own business, trade or profession	700.4	372.7	31.6	404.2	1,104.6	1,052.3
Government cash benefits	783.2	1,236.1	733.6	1,969.8	2,752.9	2,789.2
Superannuation	72.8	5.2	31.0	36.2	109.9	89.2
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	156.1	351.4	72.2	423.5	579.7	385.7
Other	54.2	25.0	33.6	58.6	112.8	67.7
Total	5,066.4	3,178.8	1,679.8	4,858.6	9,925.1	9,590.4
PER CENT						
Wages or salary	65.1	37.4	46.3	40.5	53.1	54.3
Own business, trade or profession	13.8	11.7	1.9	8.3	11.1	10.9
Government cash benefits	15.5	38.9	43.7	40.5	27.7	29.1
Superannuation	1.4	0.2	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.9
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	3.1	11.1	4.3	8.7	5.8	4.0
Other	1.1	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME (\$)						
Wages or salary	16,600	9,800	10,900	10,200	14,200	9,900
Own business, trade or profession	15,300	10,800	11,800	10,900	13,700	10,600
Government cash benefits	4,200	1,800	4,500	2,800	3,200	2,300
Superannuation	12,300	7,900	10,100	9,800	11,500	8,700
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	9,200	4,000	9,000	4,800	6,000	4,100
Other	5,800	4,500	4,900	4,700	5,300	5,500
Total	14,100	6,100	7,900	6,700	10,500	7,500

(a) Includes separated, divorced, widowed and never married. (b) See the Technical Notes.

Source : *Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82* (6502 0)

TABLE 6.22. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS : INCREASE IN MEAN ANNUAL INCOME BETWEEN 1978-79 AND 1981-82 (Per cent)

<i>Principal source of income</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Wages or salary	43.1	43.7	43.4
Own business, trade or profession	29.7	26.7	29.2
Government cash benefits	38.2	28.6	39.1
Superannuation	32.1	42.0	32.2
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	33.1	50.0	46.3
Other	-7.5	-2.1	-3.6

Source : *Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82* (6502 0) and *Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79, Individual* (6502.0).

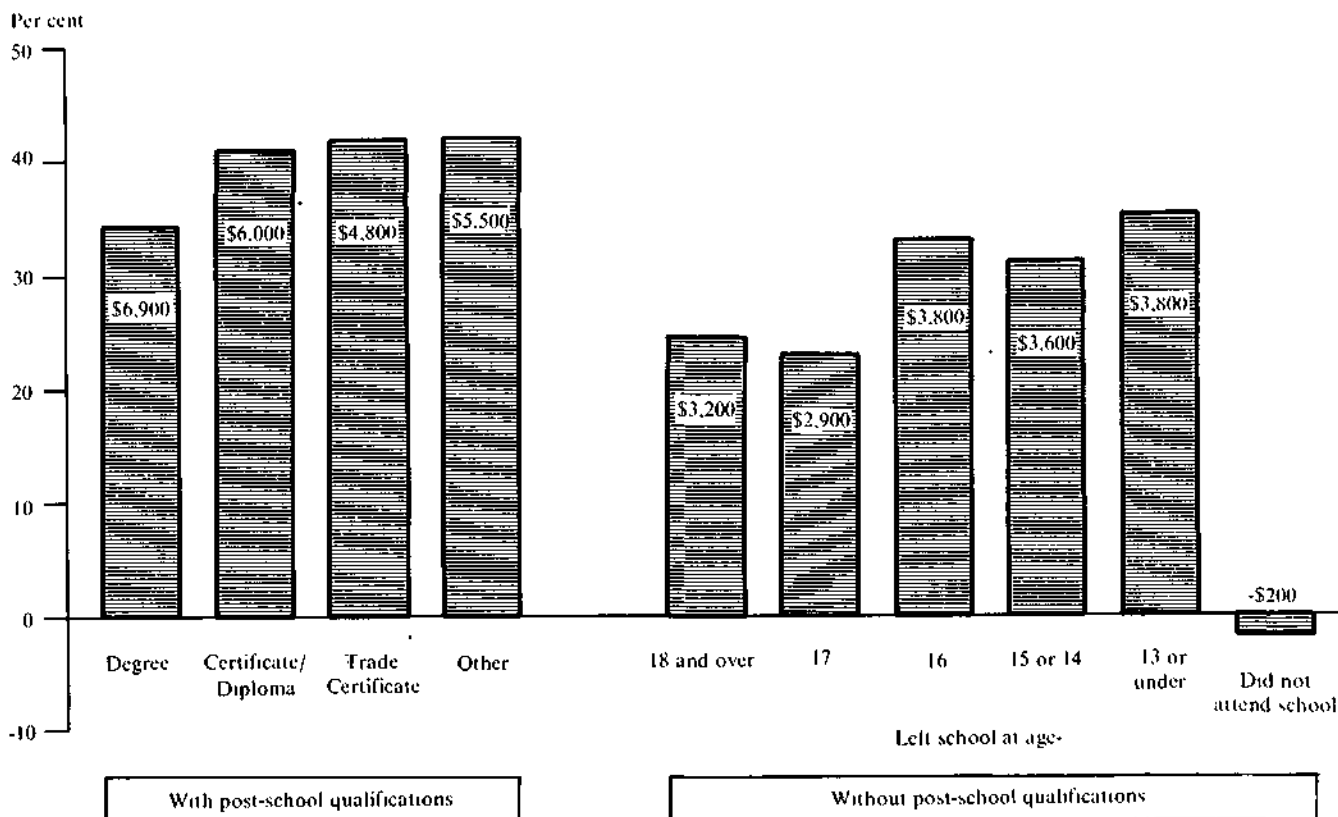
TABLE 6.23. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS : MEAN ANNUAL INCOME BY AGE AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82
(Mean annual income (\$))

Educational attainment	Age group (years)							Total(a)
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	
MALES								
With post-school qualifications—								
Degree	*	16,400	21,500	29,100	32,000	37,900	33,700	26,900
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	9,100	14,300	19,700	20,700	22,800	23,000	20,600	20,500
Trade certificate	9,400	14,600	15,900	17,000	16,700	16,300	16,700	16,200
Other(b)	11,700	16,600	17,600	17,500	21,700	21,900	24,900	18,500
Without post-school qualifications—								
Left school at age—								
18 or over	*	12,200	17,800	18,800	15,200	17,900	*	16,100
17	9,100	12,800	16,400	20,900	18,500	18,200	14,900	15,400
16	8,000	12,400	15,200	16,900	19,400	27,700	17,800	15,100
15 or 14	7,800	12,800	15,000	16,300	16,100	16,000	16,400	15,100
13 or under	*	*	12,700	14,800	15,000	15,400	13,700	14,500
Did not attend school	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11,100
Total	8,300	13,500	17,100	19,100	18,900	19,100	17,600	17,300
FEMALES								
With post-school qualifications—								
Degree	*	15,000	18,200	24,000	22,900	32,200	*	20,000
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	8,100	12,400	15,800	16,100	15,100	17,100	13,900	14,500
Trade certificate	*	10,600	13,000	11,800	11,700	11,800	*	11,400
Other(b)	*	10,800	13,300	12,400	16,400	*	*	13,000
Without post-school qualifications—								
Left school at age—								
18 or over	*	11,900	14,100	14,900	13,900	13,600	*	12,900
17	8,200	12,000	13,300	15,400	12,800	14,600	*	11,300
16	9,300	10,200	12,500	13,300	11,700	11,600	11,400	11,300
15 or 14	7,000	11,200	12,800	12,500	12,300	11,300	10,800	11,500
13 or under	*	*	12,100	9,800	10,500	12,800	*	10,700
Did not attend school	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11,300
Total	8,100	11,800	14,600	14,500	13,200	13,700	13,000	13,100

(a) Includes income contributed by 44,500 persons aged 65 and over who were full-year full-time workers. (b) Includes adult education and completion of secondary school qualifications

Source: *Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82* (6502.0)

CHART 6.g. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS : DIFFERENCES IN MEAN ANNUAL INCOME BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES(a) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82



(a) For example, persons holding degrees, males received \$6,900 (34.5%) more than females while males who did not attend school received \$200 (1.8%) less than females in the same category

Source: *Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-1982* (6502.0)

TABLE 6.24. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS : CURRENT MEAN WEEKLY INCOME BY AGE AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1982

Age group (years)	In labour force										Total	
	Wage or salary earner								Not in labour force			
	Full-time		Part-time		Self-employed(a)		Unemployed					
	'000	\$	'000	\$	'000	\$	'000	\$	'000	\$	'000	\$
MALES												
15-17	89.7	135	7.0	99	*	*	19.4	37	6.4	34	123.9	112
18-19	160.1	193	14.7	96	2.5	235	26.6	60	18.5	38	222.4	158
20-24	451.7	288	31.2	134	30.6	189	68.0	68	39.8	57	621.3	236
25-34	866.6	370	25.1	290	159.6	224	64.1	101	35.6	81	1,150.9	324
35-44	706.3	403	13.3	425	170.9	277	38.3	130	33.2	125	962.0	361
45-54	525.3	404	8.9	229	140.6	305	22.2	124	55.5	126	752.5	354
55-59	231.3	383	6.8	228	58.9	306	15.8	96	57.6	125	370.4	316
60-64	102.1	333	9.6	267	28.6	313	7.1	99	154.7	111	302.1	210
65-69	10.1	292	7.8	228	15.4	235	*	*	208.4	108	242.4	128
70 and over	*	*	5.8	172	12.8	324	*	*	337.8	111	358.1	121
Total	3,144.4	355	130.1	216	621.5	269	262.7	89	947.3	107	5,105.9	282
FEMALES												
15-17	68.8	123	13.8	87	*	*	18.2	34	10.5	40	111.6	96
18-19	129.1	179	24.7	108	2.3	26	25.5	59	33.7	48	215.4	135
20-24	322.6	248	73.4	132	16.0	109	34.0	45	158.8	42	604.8	165
25-34	337.2	306	211.9	167	80.6	139	41.7	37	504.5	43	1,175.9	147
35-44	220.4	302	205.3	176	91.6	180	30.6	49	374.7	59	922.6	155
45-54	170.5	278	121.5	171	66.6	186	11.8	44	274.6	68	644.9	155
55-59	54.5	296	30.9	161	19.2	192	*	*	200.7	71	307.0	128
60-64	17.5	271	14.2	209	7.3	268	*	*	269.8	86	308.8	106
65-69	*	*	5.4	193	6.4	214	*	*	260.3	86	273.4	92
70 and over	*	*	*	*	2.3	149	*	*	508.9	98	512.8	99
Total	1,321.4	265	702.8	164	292.6	168	163.7	45	2,596.5	70	5,077.1	138
PERSONS												
15-17	158.5	130	20.8	91	1.8	83	37.6	35	16.8	38	235.5	105
18-19	289.2	187	39.4	104	4.8	136	52.2	60	52.2	45	437.8	147
20-24	774.2	271	104.6	133	46.6	161	102.0	60	198.6	45	1,226.0	201
25-34	1,203.8	352	237.0	180	240.1	196	105.8	76	540.1	45	2,326.8	235
35-44	926.7	379	218.6	191	262.6	243	68.9	94	407.8	64	1,884.6	260
45-54	695.8	373	130.4	175	207.2	267	34.0	96	330.1	78	1,397.5	262
55-59	285.8	367	37.7	173	78.0	278	17.5	95	258.4	83	677.4	230
60-64	119.6	324	23.7	233	36.0	304	7.1	99	424.5	95	610.9	158
65-69	11.0	292	13.2	214	21.8	229	*	*	468.7	96	515.8	109
70 and over	*	*	7.5	195	15.1	297	*	*	846.6	103	870.9	108
Total	4,465.8	328	832.9	172	914.0	237	426.4	72	3,543.8	80	10,183.0	210

(a) Working on own account in an unincorporated business or profession not for wages or salary.

Source: Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82 (6502 0).

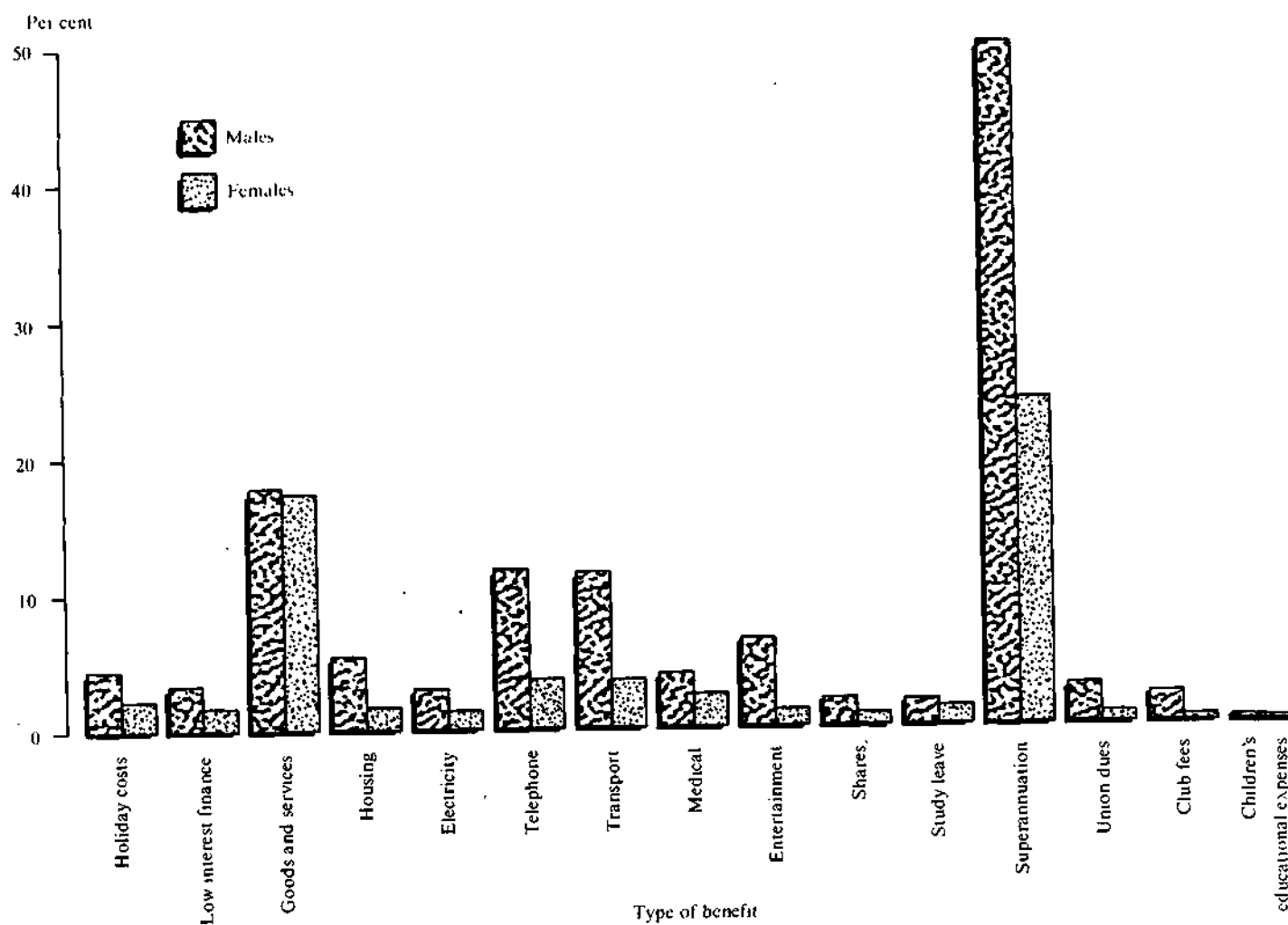
CHAPTER 7

NON-WAGE BENEFITS

In Chapter 6, statistics were given on wages and salaries as a measure of the monetary remuneration paid for employment. In this chapter, attention is given to benefits other than wages, salaries and supplements, that may arise from employment. Such benefits may take a variety of forms including assistance with housing or medical expenses, participation in superannuation schemes and entitlements to sick and annual leave.

Information on these non-wage benefits is available from two household surveys. Data on the incidence of various types of benefit were obtained from a supplementary survey conducted during August 1983. A survey conducted in May 1979 as a supplement to the ABS monthly labour force survey, obtained information on the amount and timing of paid annual and long service leave.

CHART 7.a. PERCENTAGE OF ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED, AUGUST 1983



Source: *Employment Benefits, Australia* (6334 0)

**TABLE 7.1. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED BY OCCUPATION
AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1983
('000)**

	Occupation group					
	Professional, technical, etc.	Administrative, executive and managerial	Clerical	Sales	Farmers, fishermen, timber getters, etc.	Miners, quarry workers, etc.
MALES						
Total employees	462.3	276.9	307.1	192.5	135.1	30.9
Holiday costs	13.5	15.9	19.4	5.8	*	*
Low-interest finance	18.2	22.3	36.8	3.6	*	*
Goods and services	52.7	70.7	47.0	60.6	29.5	3.8
Housing	32.6	22.4	9.7	*	34.9	5.7
Electricity	11.7	12.4	3.5	3.4	27.6	4.4
Telephone	70.2	115.0	19.3	36.2	22.0	*
Transport	56.4	128.2	17.1	61.4	13.3	*
Medical	19.1	20.9	28.1	6.1	3.4	3.7
Union dues	27.5	19.4	7.1	5.3	3.0	*
Club fees	18.0	31.2	5.1	8.3	*	*
Entertainment allowance	41.0	94.6	11.9	30.9	*	*
Shares	10.5	19.3	5.6	5.4	3.0	*
Study leave	21.1	5.0	14.7	*	*	*
Superannuation	312.8	187.4	222.9	66.6	25.3	24.4
Children's education expenses	3.5	*	*	*	*	*
FEMALES						
Total employees	417.6	35.3	738.1	226.1	21.0	*
Holiday costs	4.2	*	28.3	3.1	*	*
Low-interest finance	3.5	*	26.4	*	*	*
Goods and services	28.0	10.1	118.0	99.7	6.5	*
Housing	8.2	*	8.9	*	5.1	*
Electricity	4.6	*	9.9	*	4.3	*
Telephone	8.7	7.7	36.4	7.4	3.6	*
Transport	6.9	9.6	34.7	10.9	*	*
Medical	9.0	*	28.6	3.0	*	*
Study leave	10.7	*	14.1	*	*	*
Superannuation	125.5	13.8	239.0	20.1	*	*

Source: *Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1983* (6334.0).

TABLE 7.1. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED BY OCCUPATION
AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1983—continued
(’000)

	Occupation group			All employees		
	Transport and communication	Trades- persons, production- process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	Service, sport and recreation	Full time	Part time	Total
MALES						
Total employees	223.4	1,349.8	205.3	3,008.7	174.7	3,183.4
Holiday costs	26.9	47.5	6.3	136.3	3.0	139.3
Low-interest finance	*	15.2	*	101.2	*	102.1
Goods and services	39.7	232.7	28.0	538.4	26.4	564.8
Housing	10.7	41.9	11.9	170.3	*	172.8
Electricity	6.1	22.1	5.1	93.7	*	96.3
Telephone	12.9	82.5	11.8	364.3	8.1	372.4
Transport	14.0	68.7	6.3	359.5	7.2	366.7
Medical	4.3	33.5	5.6	122.5	*	124.8
Union dues	5.5	19.5	3.4	88.1	*	91.0
Club fees	*	7.2	*	73.3	*	74.3
Entertainment allowance	3.7	19.5	*	202.4	3.0	205.4
Shares	*	17.1	*	62.1	*	64.3
Study leave	*	10.3	3.3	55.2	4.6	59.8
Superannuation	103.7	559.5	87.9	1,566.0	24.4	1,590.4
Children's education expenses	*	*	*	11.1	*	11.5
FEMALES						
Total employees	38.7	190.7	337.0	1,320.6	684.0	2,004.5
Holiday costs	*	*	3.3	38.5	4.2	42.7
Low-interest finance	*	*	*	29.3	*	31.3
Goods and services	4.8	42.5	39.6	239.8	109.3	349.1
Housing	*	*	5.4	23.6	9.2	32.8
Electricity	*	*	5.2	18.1	9.7	27.9
Telephone	*	*	5.1	36.9	34.7	71.6
Transport	*	*	3.4	43.9	26.1	70.0
Medical	*	*	*	42.1	5.8	48.0
Study leave	*	*	*	24.0	4.7	28.7
Superannuation	13.1	36.7	29.7	434.7	43.8	478.5

Source: *Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1983* (6334 0)

TABLE 7.2. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED BY AGE, AUGUST 1983
('000)

Type of benefit received	Age group (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
MALES								
Holiday costs	5.6	17.3	45.5	33.0	22.9	11.7	3.2	139.3
Low-interest finance	*	10.7	40.0	31.5	14.6	3.6	*	102.1
Goods and services	48.4	93.6	177.7	124.4	77.8	29.5	13.3	564.8
Housing	6.7	20.7	58.2	42.9	28.9	10.3	4.9	172.8
Electricity	7.3	11.1	29.4	22.1	16.7	5.4	4.2	96.3
Telephone	4.9	14.4	93.9	127.9	85.9	29.6	15.7	372.4
Transport	4.0	22.8	110.9	125.5	69.8	21.2	12.5	366.7
Medical	3.9	16.1	46.2	31.0	19.5	5.7	*	124.8
Union dues	*	8.7	29.9	27.1	15.3	6.1	*	91.0
Club fees	*	3.2	23.1	25.0	13.6	5.7	*	74.3
Entertainment allowance	*	4.1	64.3	79.6	39.0	11.8	5.8	205.4
Shares	*	*	15.2	21.4	15.5	6.0	3.0	64.3
Study leave	3.5	15.3	26.6	11.8	*	*	*	59.8
Superannuation	26.2	136.1	466.4	439.2	334.9	137.0	50.7	1,590.4
Children's education expenses	*	*	*	4.7	4.2	*	*	11.5
Total employees	276.4	457.4	899.2	717.4	507.5	216.0	109.3	3,183.4
FEMALES								
Holiday costs	4.1	15.1	12.6	5.6	3.4	*	*	42.7
Low-interest finance	*	10.3	12.8	4.0	*	*	*	31.3
Goods and services	66.9	82.1	79.4	62.1	43.5	11.1	4.1	349.1
Housing	3.7	6.8	7.5	7.6	4.7	*	*	32.8
Electricity	*	5.0	6.8	7.7	3.9	*	*	27.9
Telephone	*	4.5	19.4	23.8	14.7	3.6	3.4	71.6
Transport	*	4.7	22.0	23.9	12.6	4.5	*	70.0
Medical	4.6	16.5	13.2	8.7	3.3	*	*	48.0
Study leave	4.0	8.7	9.5	4.1	*	*	*	28.7
Superannuation	26.6	97.2	139.8	102.5	78.7	25.9	7.8	478.5
Total employees	267.3	396.3	509.0	437.7	277.6	80.3	36.3	2,004.5
PERSONS								
Holiday costs	9.7	32.4	58.1	38.6	26.3	12.8	3.9	181.9
Low-interest finance	3.1	21.0	52.8	35.5	16.2	4.0	*	133.5
Goods and services	115.3	175.7	257.2	186.6	121.3	40.5	17.4	913.9
Housing	10.5	27.5	65.7	50.5	33.6	11.2	6.5	205.6
Electricity	10.0	16.1	36.2	29.8	20.6	5.9	5.5	124.2
Telephone	7.2	19.0	113.3	151.7	100.6	33.2	19.1	444.0
Transport	6.4	27.6	132.9	149.4	82.3	24.1	14.1	436.7
Medical	8.6	32.6	59.4	39.7	22.8	6.6	3.1	172.8
Union dues	*	12.0	36.2	30.5	17.3	6.2	3.3	107.3
Club fees	*	5.1	25.9	27.6	14.6	6.4	3.1	84.1
Entertainment allowance	*	5.6	74.5	88.2	42.4	12.4	6.1	230.2
Shares	*	4.5	19.6	27.5	19.7	7.4	4.5	83.4
Study leave	7.5	23.9	36.1	15.9	4.1	*	*	88.5
Superannuation	52.8	233.3	606.2	541.6	413.6	162.9	58.5	2,068.9
Children's education expenses	*	*	*	7.7	5.1	*	*	16.8
Total employees	543.7	853.8	1,408.2	1,155.1	785.3	296.2	145.6	5,187.9

Source: Employment Benefits, Australia (6334.0).

**TABLE 7.3. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED
AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1983
(^{'000})**

	Usual weekly earnings in main job (\$)								
Type of benefit received	Under 160	160 and under 220	220 and under 240	240 and under 280	280 and under 320	320 and under 380	380 and under 420	420 and over	Total
MALES									
Holiday costs	4.5	9.6	6.9	14.9	18.4	21.5	14.4	49.0	139.3
Low-interest finance	*	4.9	5.4	10.7	12.3	17.9	13.0	36.2	102.1
Goods and services	50.2	53.5	41.4	88.9	85.4	87.8	49.6	107.9	564.8
Housing	17.1	20.5	12.2	15.9	15.2	17.4	16.4	58.0	172.8
Electricity	17.2	15.3	5.4	11.1	9.1	8.4	5.4	24.4	96.3
Telephone	22.2	21.4	14.7	26.6	37.9	53.1	43.3	153.3	372.4
Transport	19.9	19.8	15.3	33.9	46.1	59.3	44.5	127.9	366.7
Medical	7.9	6.2	4.1	14.5	14.1	19.6	15.3	43.2	124.8
Union dues	7.0	5.9	5.2	8.5	9.9	12.8	6.9	34.8	91.0
Club fees	3.9	4.3	*	4.3	5.3	8.9	7.3	37.7	74.3
Entertainment allowance	6.4	8.6	5.5	11.7	20.6	32.4	22.9	97.2	205.4
Shares	4.4	4.2	*	4.6	9.4	10.4	8.7	21.0	64.3
Study leave	6.2	3.1	*	8.4	5.4	9.4	7.6	17.9	59.8
Superannuation	27.4	83.4	80.3	216.3	247.3	278.0	176.5	481.1	1,590.4
Children's education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.4	11.5
Total employees	292.7	302.6	230.1	505.2	465.9	467.8	272.8	646.3	3,183.4
FEMALES									
Holiday costs	4.3	7.4	3.8	10.5	6.0	5.9	4.8	42.7	
Low-interest finance	*	3.6	*	8.2	6.6	5.4	*	31.3	
Goods and services	120.7	67.1	37.4	56.2	32.6	15.1	19.9	349.1	
Housing	14.5	4.2	*	*	*	3.0	4.5	32.8	
Electricity	13.4	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	27.9	
Telephone	31.5	11.0	3.1	6.5	4.7	5.6	9.3	71.6	
Transport	24.5	11.4	5.5	8.0	6.0	5.8	8.8	70.0	
Medical	8.8	6.1	4.2	10.6	7.6	5.8	4.9	48.0	
Study leave	4.7	4.5	*	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.9	28.7	
Superannuation	36.5	71.0	46.5	101.9	71.8	60.4	90.5	478.5	
Total employees	654.5	375.3	189.3	297.7	176.2	137.1	67.1	107.2	2,004.5
PERSONS									
Holiday costs	8.8	17.0	10.6	25.4	24.4	27.4	15.5	52.8	181.9
Low-interest finance	4.4	8.5	7.6	18.9	18.9	23.3	14.0	37.9	133.5
Goods and services	170.9	120.6	78.8	145.2	118.0	102.9	56.7	120.7	913.9
Housing	31.6	24.7	14.2	18.5	17.2	20.4	18.2	60.7	205.6
Electricity	30.6	20.6	6.4	13.5	10.2	11.3	6.3	25.3	124.2
Telephone	53.6	32.3	17.8	33.1	42.5	58.7	45.5	160.4	444.0
Transport	44.4	31.2	20.8	41.9	52.1	65.1	47.6	133.7	436.7
Medical	16.6	12.3	8.3	25.1	21.7	25.4	16.7	46.7	172.8
Union dues	9.5	8.8	6.9	10.4	11.4	14.8	7.5	38.1	107.3
Club fees	6.9	6.3	3.1	5.5	5.9	9.5	7.6	39.2	84.1
Entertainment allowance	10.4	11.1	7.5	15.0	22.8	36.5	25.2	101.8	230.2
Shares	11.3	8.9	3.5	7.1	10.8	11.5	9.0	21.3	83.4
Study leave	10.9	7.6	3.5	11.8	9.3	13.9	9.5	21.9	88.5
Superannuation	63.9	154.4	126.8	318.2	319.2	338.4	207.1	541.0	2,068.9
Children's education expenses	3.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.8	16.8
Total employees	947.2	677.9	419.4	802.9	642.1	604.9	339.9	753.5	5,187.9

Source: *Employment Benefits, Australia* (6334.0).

TABLE 7.4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER : SUPERANNUATION AND LIFE ASSURANCE COVER AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982 ('000)

	Males	Females	Persons
EMPLOYED			
Total employed	3,986.4	2,343.9	6,330.3
Usually worked less than 20 hours each week in main job	82.5	501.2	583.7
Aged less than 50 years	55.2	415.4	470.7
Aged 50 years and over	27.3	85.8	113.0
Covered by superannuation in current job	*	5.3	6.0
Covered by life assurance policy only	*	5.7	9.6
Not covered by either superannuation or life assurance policy	22.7	74.8	97.5
Usually worked 20 hours or more each week in main job	3,903.9	1,842.7	5,746.6
Covered by superannuation in current job	2,056.3	555.6	2,611.9
Covered by life assurance policy only	309.8	75.6	385.3
Not currently covered by superannuation or life assurance policy	1,537.9	1,211.5	2,749.4
Aged less than 50 years	1,253.8	1,058.2	2,312.0
Covered by superannuation in previous job	228.9	144.9	373.8
Not covered by superannuation in previous job	1,016.0	872.5	1,888.5
No previous full-time job	8.9	40.8	49.7
Aged 50 years and over	284.1	153.3	437.3
Received a pension or lump sum payment from a superannuation scheme	30.9	5.1	36.0
Did not receive a pension or lump sum payment from a superannuation scheme	253.2	148.2	401.4
Received a payment from a life assurance policy (aged 60 years and over)	7.5	*	8.1
No payment received from a life assurance policy	245.7	147.6	393.3
Covered by superannuation in previous job	37.2	15.5	52.7
Not covered by superannuation in previous job	207.7	127.6	335.3
No previous full-time job	*	4.5	5.2
UNEMPLOYED			
Total unemployed	317.1	194.8	511.8
Under 50 years of age	275.3	188.6	463.8
50 years of age and over	41.8	6.2	48.0
Covered by superannuation	*	*	*
Covered by life assurance policy only	4.1	*	4.6
Not currently covered by superannuation or life assurance policy	36.4	5.7	42.1
Received a pension or lump sum payment from a superannuation scheme	7.6	*	7.6
Received a payment from a life assurance policy (aged 60 years and over only)	*	*	*
No benefit received from either	28.9	5.7	34.6
Covered by superannuation in previous job	5.5	*	6.5
Not covered by superannuation in previous job	22.0	4.3	26.3
No previous full-time job	*	*	*
NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE			
Total not in the labour force	1,011.4	2,879.6	3,891.0
Under 50 years of age	204.8	1,346.9	1,551.7
50 years of age and over	806.6	1,532.7	2,339.2
Covered by superannuation	17.1	6.8	23.8
Covered by life assurance policy only	26.2	32.8	59.0
Not currently covered by superannuation or life assurance policy	763.3	1,493.1	2,256.4
Received a pension or lump sum payment from a superannuation scheme	304.3	73.9	378.2
Did not receive a pension or lump sum payment from a superannuation scheme	459.0	1,419.2	1,878.2
Received a payment from a life assurance policy (aged 60 years and over only)	31.2	19.8	51.0
No payment received from a life assurance policy	427.8	1,399.4	1,827.3
Covered by superannuation in previous job	10.4	31.5	41.9
Not covered by superannuation in previous job	402.2	1,004.9	1,407.1
No previous full-time job	15.3	363.0	378.3

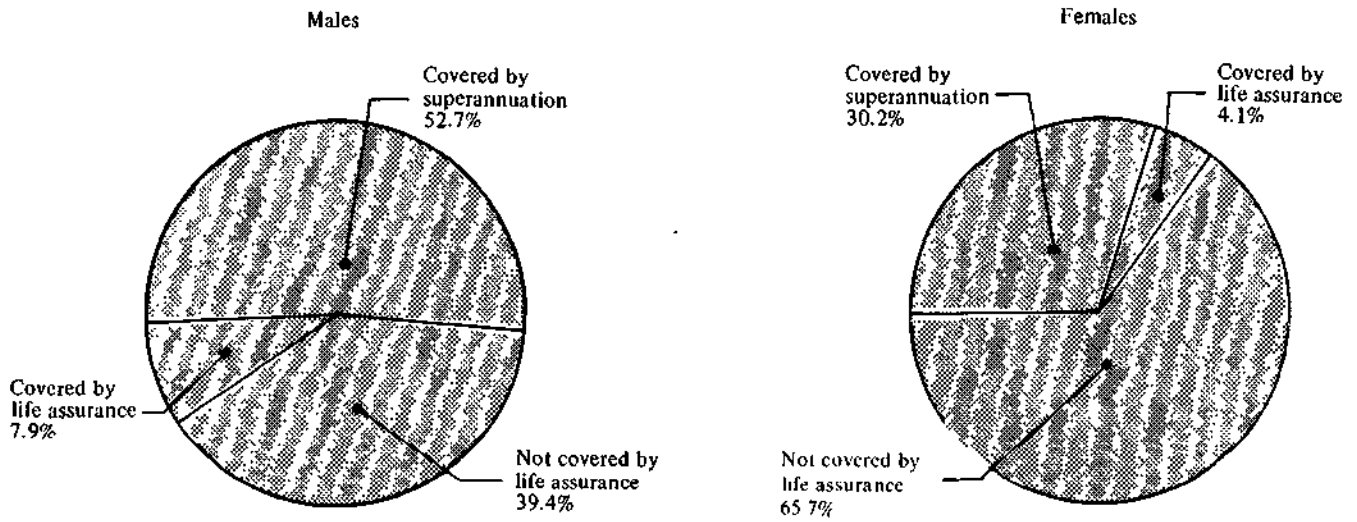
Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0).

TABLE 7.5. EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 20 HOURS OR MORE EACH WEEK IN MAIN JOB : STATUS OF WORKER, TYPE OF OCCUPATION AND WHETHER COVERED BY A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982 ('000)

Status of worker and type of occupation	Males			Females			Persons		
	Covered	Not covered	Total	Covered	Not covered	Total	Covered	Not covered	Total
Employers and self employed	193.6	470.6	664.3	19.9	160.0	179.9	213.6	630.6	844.2
Employees									
Private	1,051.3	1,145.1	2,196.4	245.3	873.8	1,119.2	1,296.6	2,019.0	3,315.6
Government	811.3	231.9	1,043.2	290.3	253.2	543.5	1,101.6	485.1	1,586.7
Total	1,862.6	1,377.0	3,239.6	535.7	1,127.1	1,662.7	2,398.3	2,504.0	4,902.3
Total employed	2,056.3	1,847.6	3,903.9	555.6	1,287.1	1,842.7	2,611.9	3,134.7	5,746.6
Manual workers	1,089.0	1,373.6	2,462.5	97.5	439.9	537.4	1,186.5	1,813.4	2,999.9
Non-manual workers	967.3	474.0	1,441.4	458.1	847.2	1,305.3	1,425.4	1,321.3	2,746.7

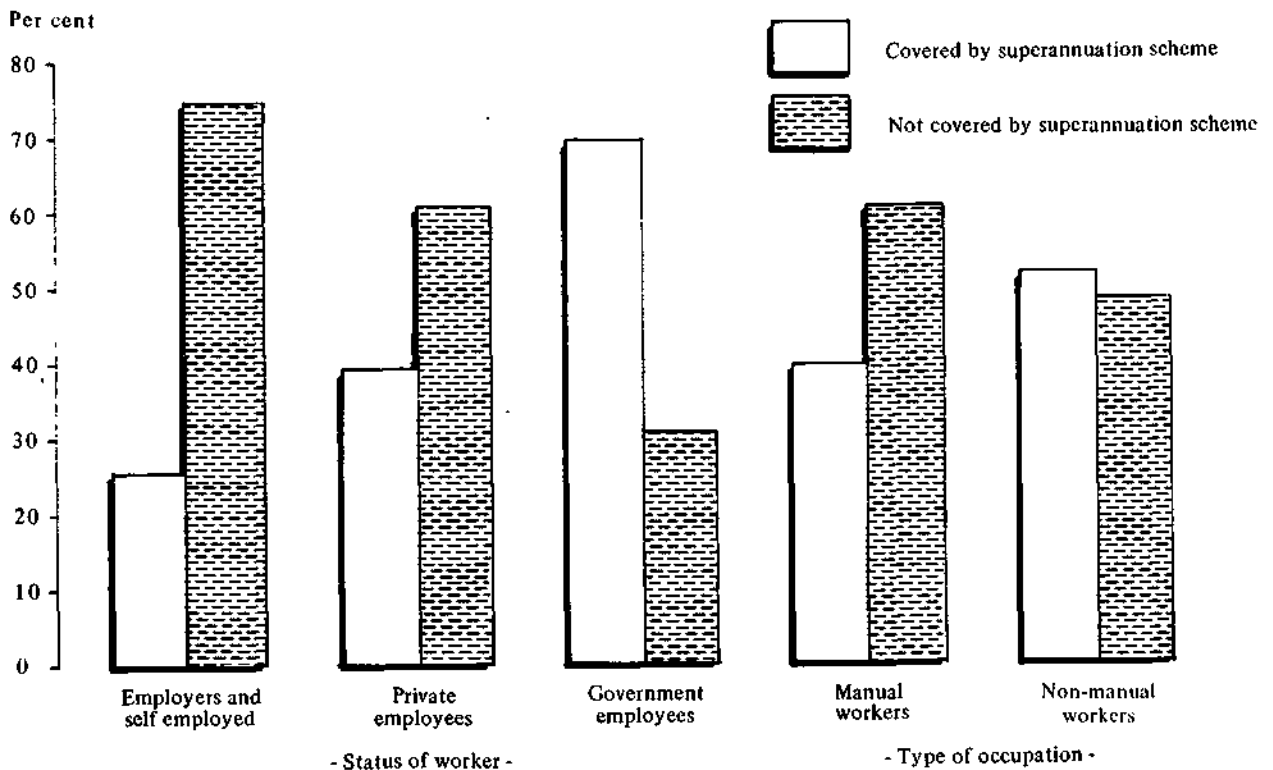
Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982, Preliminary (6318.0).

CHART 7.b. EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 20 HOURS OR MORE EACH WEEK IN MAIN JOB : SUPERANNUATION AND LIFE ASSURANCE COVER, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982



Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0)

CHART 7.c. EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 20 HOURS OR MORE EACH WEEK IN MAIN JOB : STATUS OF WORKER, TYPE OF OCCUPATION AND WHETHER COVERED BY A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982



Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0)

**TABLE 7.6. EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE A SUPERANNUATION BENEFIT:
BY AGE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1983**
('000)

Occupation group	Age group (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
MALES								
Professional, technical, etc.	*	16.7	109.1	98.2	58.3	23.2	6.5	312.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	*	39.3	72.0	46.5	19.2	7.9	187.4
Clerical	5.9	36.4	84.1	45.1	30.8	15.4	5.2	222.9
Sales	*	4.3	18.5	22.5	13.9	4.6	*	66.6
Farming, fishing, timbergetting, etc.	3.5		4.9	6.2	6.2	4.5		25.3
Mining and quarrying	*	*	7.9	7.0	5.1	*	*	24.4
Transport and communication	*	7.2	29.1	29.5	23.0	11.8	*	103.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	16.7	55.3	147.6	134.9	132.0	50.9	22.2	559.5
Service, sport and recreation	*	8.8	26.1	23.7	19.1	7.7	*	87.9
Total	26.2	136.1	466.4	439.2	334.9	137.0	50.7	1,590.4
FEMALES								
Professional, technical, etc.	*	19.3	46.7	30.9	20.8	5.7	*	125.5
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	*	3.3	4.5	3.5	*	*	13.8
Clerical	21.7	66.3	69.8	40.9	29.0	8.4	3.0	239.0
Sales	*	3.8	*	5.2	3.7	*	*	20.1
Transport and communication	*	*	4.6	3.5	*	*	*	13.1
Tradespersons production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	*	3.1	7.0	10.3	10.5	3.7	*	36.7
Service, sport and recreation	3.5		5.4	7.0	9.3	3.9	*	29.7
Total(a)	26.6	97.2	139.8	102.5	78.7	25.9	7.8	478.5
PERSONS								
Professional, technical, etc.	*	35.9	155.9	129.1	79.2	28.9	7.3	438.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	*	42.7	76.4	50.0	20.7	8.5	201.2
Clerical	27.5	102.7	153.9	86.0	59.8	23.8	8.2	461.9
Sales	*	8.0	21.3	27.7	17.5	6.8	*	86.7
Farming, fishing, timbergetting, etc.	3.7		5.0	6.5	6.5	4.5		26.1
Mining and quarrying	*	*	7.9	7.0	5.1	*	*	24.4
Transport and communication	*	9.0	33.8	33.0	24.5	12.3	3.3	116.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	17.6	58.4	154.6	145.2	142.6	54.6	23.3	596.2
Service, sport and recreation	*	11.3	31.3	30.7	28.4	11.5	3.1	117.5
Total	52.8	233.3	606.2	541.6	413.6	162.9	58.5	2,068.9

(a) Includes farming, fishing, timbergetting, etc. and mining and quarrying occupations

Source: *Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1983* (6334 0)

TABLE 7.7. ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 20 HOURS OR MORE EACH WEEK IN MAIN JOB : WHETHER COVERED BY A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME, WEEKLY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUPERANNUATION SCHEME(a) BY AGE, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982 ('000)

Whether covered and weekly rate of contributions (\$)	Age group (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
MALES								
Covered—								
Nil and under 1	*	9.3	25.5	31.9	15.6	7.4	5.4	98.4
1 and under 5	10.3	16.2	32.5	20.5	18.5	8.8	*	110.8
5 .. 10	14.5	51.4	114.0	84.6	54.2	31.1	8.7	358.5
10 .. 11	*	15.0	37.4	24.4	16.7	8.6	*	108.2
11 .. 12	*	12.3	27.3	22.0	12.6	7.4	*	86.1
12 .. 13	*	16.8	32.0	26.0	17.8	6.4	*	103.0
13 .. 14	*	7.9	24.2	12.1	9.7	7.4	*	62.5
14 .. 15	*	8.5	23.3	17.5	14.7	5.9	*	74.3
10 .. 15	6.0	60.6	144.3	102.0	71.5	35.7	13.8	434.0
15 .. 16	*	7.7	39.8	32.9	20.3	6.6	*	110.3
16 .. 17	*	7.3	21.3	17.7	12.1	6.3	*	65.9
17 .. 18	*	5.4	23.1	13.5	10.3	4.4	*	58.2
18 .. 19	*	*	24.0	12.0	10.2	4.2	*	55.1
19 .. 20	*	*	16.5	16.8	10.4	*	*	50.5
15 .. 20	*	26.6	124.6	93.0	63.4	25.0	6.8	340.0
20 .. 25	*	12.8	73.1	79.2	50.5	19.1	8.1	242.8
25 .. 30	*	4.6	31.8	53.0	32.8	8.8	*	134.3
30 and over	*	4.5	34.1	61.3	75.5	35.6	10.2	222.7
Do not know/varies	*	8.2	28.2	36.6	26.5	10.0	*	114.7
Total covered	38.4	194.1	608.2	562.2	408.5	181.6	63.3	2,056.3
Not covered	227.1	310.1	458.8	349.4	276.3	113.6	112.2	1,847.7
Total	265.6	504.2	1,067.0	911.6	684.8	295.2	175.5	3,903.9
FEMALES								
Covered—								
Nil and under 1	*	*	6.2	6.1	*	*	*	19.1
1 and under 5	7.2	8.0	7.4	5.1	4.8	*	*	33.2
5 .. 10	17.2	28.0	24.2	21.4	21.9	7.0	*	121.0
10 .. 15	*	48.2	63.8	28.4	25.4	10.0	*	181.3
15 .. 20	*	14.5	30.3	19.1	12.2	4.2	*	81.1
20 .. 25	*	*	14.2	16.2	5.5	*	*	42.5
25 .. 30	*	*	5.7	5.6	*	*	*	17.9
30 and over	*	*	5.3	10.3	12.6	*	*	32.2
Do not know/varies	*	4.9	6.8	5.2	5.0	*	*	27.2
Total covered	32.1	110.4	163.9	117.4	93.3	31.1	7.5	555.6
Not covered	184.4	259.3	309.2	260.7	194.1	50.1	29.3	1,287.1
Total	216.4	369.7	473.1	378.0	287.5	81.2	36.8	1,842.7
PERSONS								
Covered—								
Nil and under 1	4.7	11.4	31.7	38.0	18.1	7.9	5.8	117.6
1 and under 5	17.5	24.2	40.0	25.6	23.3	9.3	4.2	144.0
5 .. 10	31.7	79.4	138.2	106.0	76.1	38.1	10.1	479.5
10 .. 11	4.0	30.6	52.1	30.9	23.0	9.5	4.4	154.5
11 .. 12	*	23.8	40.4	27.8	16.6	10.2	*	124.3
12 .. 13	*	27.7	48.0	32.9	26.4	9.7	4.1	150.7
13 .. 14	*	15.9	37.5	19.2	13.0	10.1	*	97.1
14 .. 15	*	10.7	30.2	19.6	17.9	6.3	*	88.9
10 .. 15	9.5	108.7	208.1	130.4	97.0	45.7	16.0	615.4
15 .. 16	*	15.1	46.9	37.4	23.3	8.7	*	134.9
16 .. 17	*	9.4	29.3	21.5	14.7	7.5	*	83.4
17 .. 18	*	7.2	29.4	18.1	13.1	4.4	*	73.7
18 .. 19	*	5.2	30.2	15.2	12.4	4.2	*	68.7
19 .. 20	*	4.2	19.1	20.0	12.2	4.5	*	60.4
15 .. 20	*	41.0	154.9	112.1	75.6	29.2	7.2	421.1
20 .. 25	*	16.7	87.4	95.4	56.0	21.7	8.1	285.3
25 .. 30	*	5.2	37.5	58.6	36.3	10.5	*	152.2
30 and over	*	4.9	39.4	71.6	88.1	38.8	10.6	255.0
Do not know/varies	4.0	13.1	35.0	41.8	31.5	11.5	5.1	141.9
Total covered	70.5	304.5	772.1	679.5	501.9	212.7	70.7	2,611.9
Not covered	411.5	569.4	768.0	610.1	470.5	163.7	141.6	3,134.7
Total	482.0	873.9	1,540.1	1,289.6	972.3	376.4	212.3	5,746.6

(a) Where persons were members of more than one scheme contributions paid refer to all schemes.

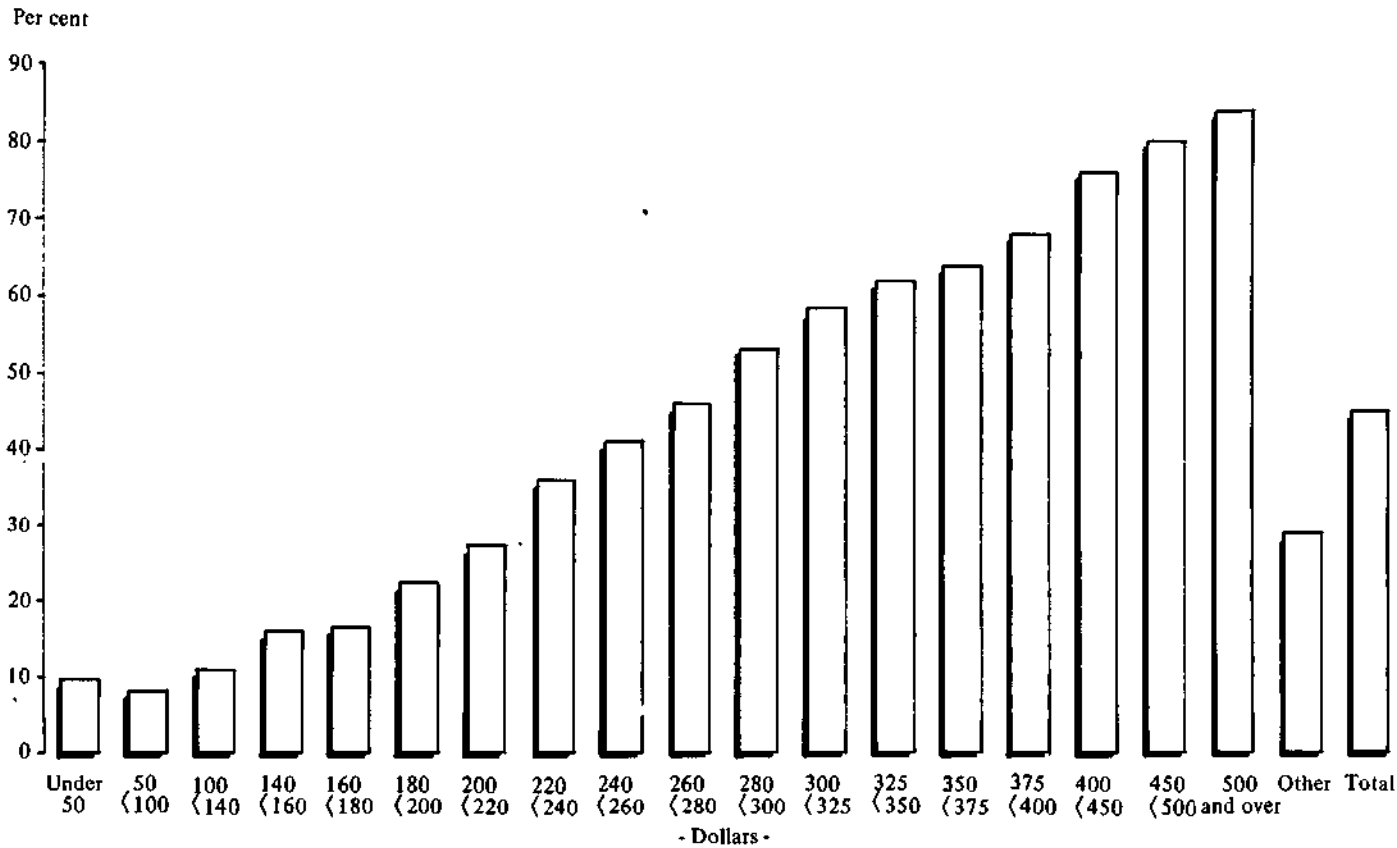
Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0).

**TABLE 7.8. ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 20 HOURS OR MORE EACH WEEK IN MAIN JOB :
SEX, MARITAL STATUS, STATUS OF WORKER AND TYPE OF SUPERANNUATION COVER, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982**

Status of worker	Type of cover				Total
	Currently covered by super and life assurance policy maturing at ages 60-65 years	Currently covered by super only	Currently covered by life assurance policy maturing at ages 60-65 years	Not currently covered by either	
MARRIED MALES					
Employee—					
Employed 20-34 hours per week	*	9.7	5.5	18.4	36.7
Employed 35+ hours per week	368.5	1,072.4	150.9	542.6	2,134.5
Private employed	218.8	616.1	130.8	464.0	1,429.6
Government employed	152.9	466.1	25.7	97.0	741.6
Total	371.7	1,082.1	156.4	561.0	2,171.2
Self-employed/employer—					
Employed 20-34 hours per week	*	4.1	*	23.4	30.6
Employed 35+ hours per week	51.5	112.3	82.4	271.5	517.7
Total	52.9	116.4	84.2	294.9	548.3
Total employed	424.6	1,198.5	240.6	855.9	2,719.5
NOT MARRIED MALES					
Employee—					
Employed 20-34 hours per week	*	*	*	26.3	31.9
Employed 35+ hours per week	66.1	339.3	57.7	573.4	1,036.4
Private employed	33.9	182.5	46.6	503.8	766.8
Government employed	33.1	159.3	13.4	95.8	301.6
Total	67.0	341.8	59.9	599.6	1,068.4
Self-employed/employer—					
Employed 20-34 hours per week	*	*	*	6.7	7.8
Employed 35+ hours per week	7.6	16.2	8.7	75.7	108.1
Total	7.9	16.4	9.2	82.4	116.0
Total employed	75.0	358.2	69.2	682.0	1,184.4
MARRIED FEMALES					
Employee—					
Employed 20-34 hours per week	*	26.8	14.9	208.9	251.9
Employed 35+ hours per week	16.2	239.9	26.3	340.3	622.8
Private employed	6.7	136.0	31.4	406.6	580.7
Government employed	10.9	130.7	9.8	142.6	294.0
Total	17.5	266.7	41.3	549.2	874.7
Self-employed/employer—					
Employed 20-34 hours per week	*	7.0	*	41.3	51.5
Employed 35+ hours per week	*	7.5	6.0	86.3	101.1
Total	*	14.5	8.9	127.6	152.6
Total employed	19.1	281.2	50.2	676.9	1,027.3
NOT MARRIED FEMALES					
Employee—					
Employed 20-34 hours per week	*	6.7	*	69.6	79.4
Employed 35+ hours per week	14.7	229.2	20.8	443.8	708.6
Private employed	7.9	94.8	17.7	418.1	538.5
Government employed	7.6	141.2	5.5	95.3	249.5
Total	15.4	236.0	23.1	513.4	788.0
Self-employed/employer—					
Employed 20-34 hours per week	*	*	*	4.7	5.3
Employed 35+ hours per week	*	*	*	16.6	22.1
Total	*	*	*	21.2	27.3
Total employed	16.7	238.6	25.4	534.7	815.3

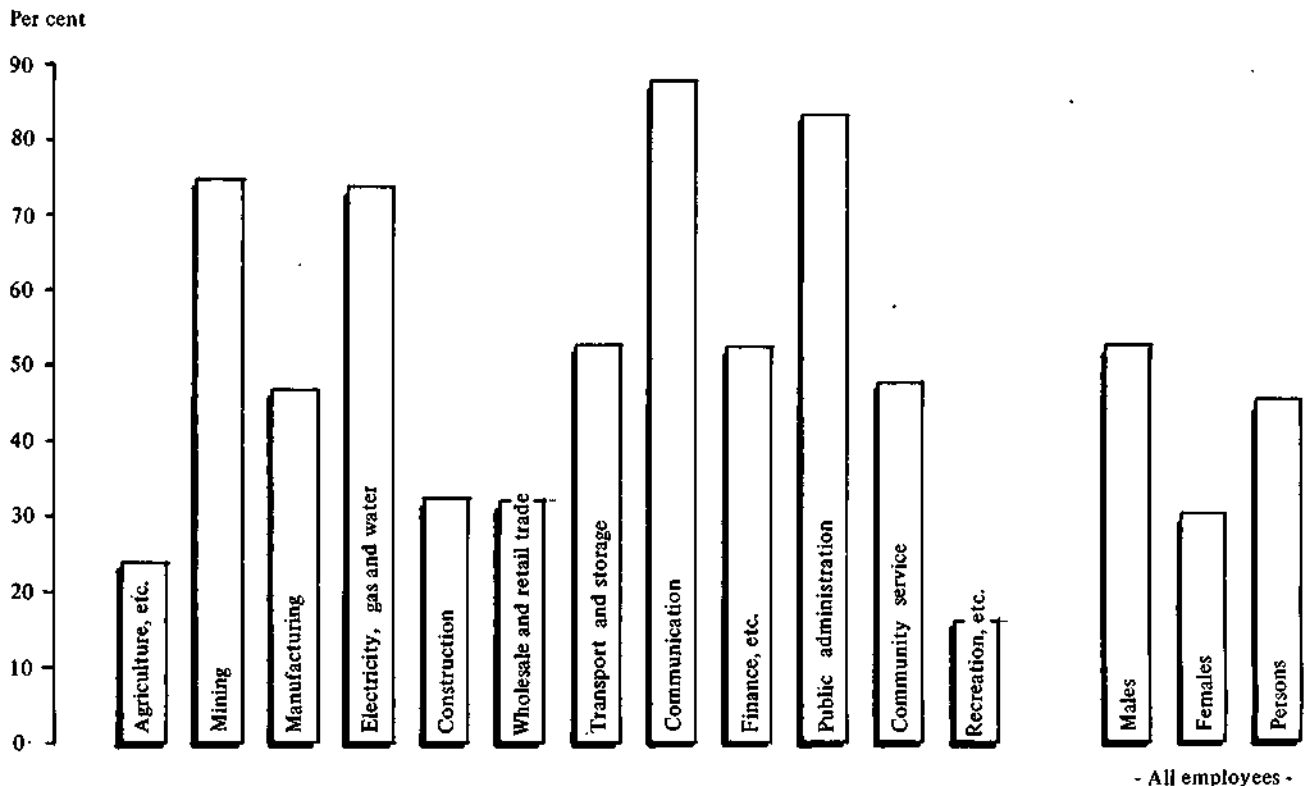
Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0)

CHART 7.d. ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 20 HOURS OR MORE EACH WEEK IN MAIN JOB : PROPORTION COVERED BY A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME AND WEEKLY EARNINGS FROM LAST PAY, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982



Source: *Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0)*

CHART 7.e. ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 20 HOURS OR MORE EACH WEEK IN MAIN JOB : PROPORTION COVERED BY A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME AND INDUSTRY, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982



Source: *Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0)*

TABLE 7.9. PERSONS COVERED BY A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME : LAST PAY WEEKLY EARNINGS AND CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PROPORTION OF EARNINGS, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982

Contributions as a proportion of earnings (per cent)	Last pay weekly earnings (\$)					Total
	Under 200	200 and under 300	300 and under 400	400 and under 500	500 and over	
Nil and under 1	*	17.8	16.9	7.5	20.4	64.7
1 " 2	6.1	58.1	60.1	31.9	33.3	189.5
2 " 3	15.0	111.9	75.1	51.7	33.4	287.1
3 " 4	14.5	111.7	121.1	68.9	46.0	362.2
4 " 5	22.5	173.4	154.2	94.8	80.4	525.3
5 " 6	10.7	92.7	104.7	62.4	46.4	316.9
6 " 10	27.7	82.1	74.1	36.9	43.6	264.4
10 " 15	8.2	15.3	12.0	10.0	9.9	55.4
15 and over	9.5	6.4	10.2	6.4	7.1	39.6
Total(a)	126.6	695.6	660.7	385.8	331.1	2,533.3

(a) Includes contributions that could not be calculated as proportions or were not known

Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0)

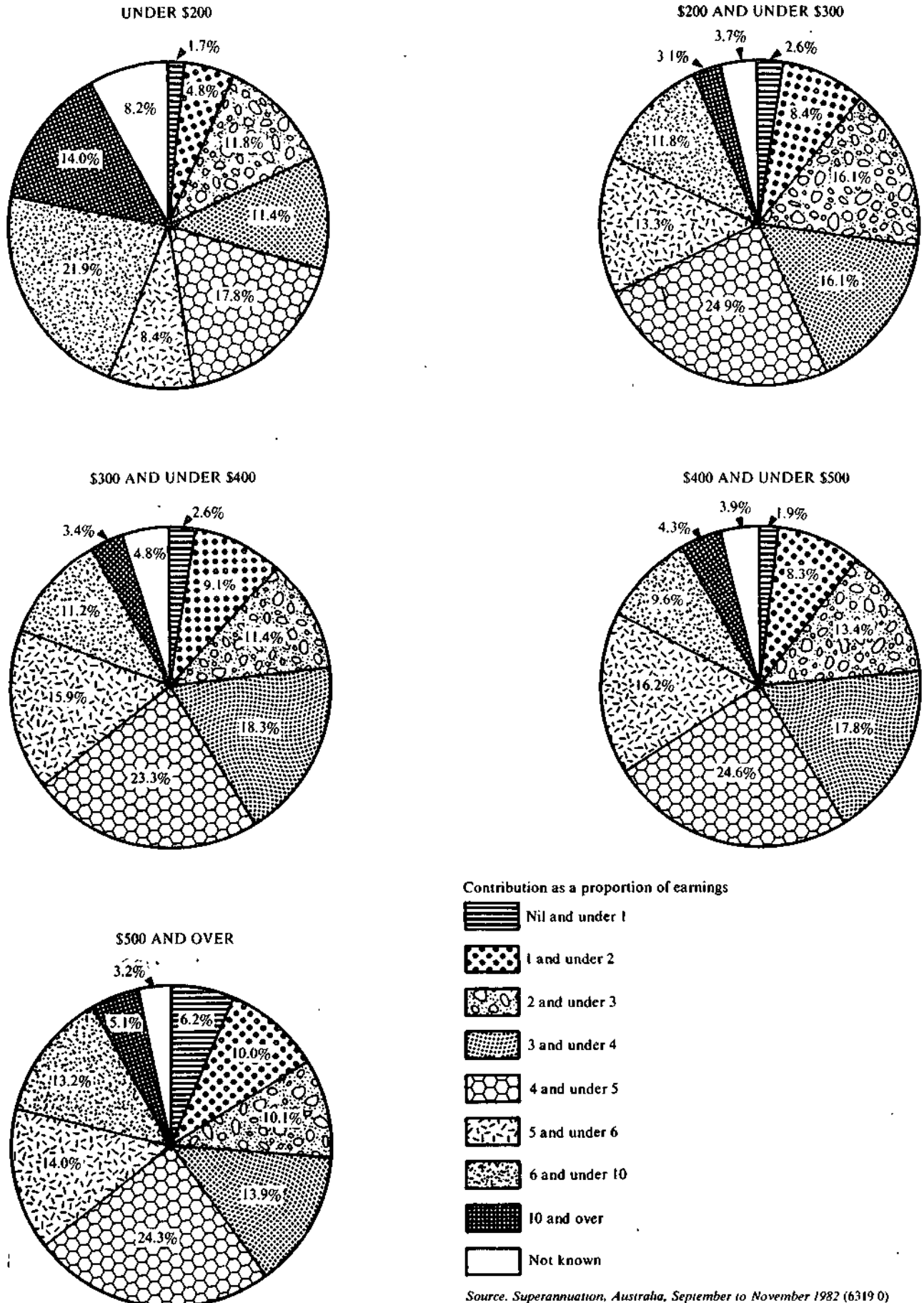
TABLE 7.10. EMPLOYEES WHO USUALLY WORKED 20 HOURS OR MORE EACH WEEK IN MAIN JOB COVERED BY A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME : PROPORTION OF EARNINGS PAID AS CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUPERANNUATION SCHEME AND WHETHER PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT SECTOR, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982 ('000)

Proportion of earnings paid as contributions to scheme (per cent)(a)	Males			Females			Persons		
	Private	Government	Total	Private	Government	Total	Private	Government	Total
Nil and under 1	118.5	26.2	144.7	20.6	6.7	27.3	139.1	33.0	172.1
1 " 2	116.1	44.5	160.6	12.5	16.4	28.9	128.6	60.9	189.5
2 " 3	148.4	74.8	223.1	33.6	30.0	63.7	182.0	104.8	286.8
3 " 4	146.3	131.9	278.2	36.1	47.9	84.0	182.3	179.8	362.2
4 " 5	186.0	189.6	375.6	61.5	87.4	148.9	247.4	277.0	524.4
5 " 6	103.4	149.5	252.9	27.7	36.3	64.0	131.1	185.8	316.9
6 " 10	87.0	116.1	203.1	22.4	38.9	61.3	109.5	154.9	264.4
10 " 15	15.9	24.4	40.3	5.7	8.8	14.5	21.6	33.2	54.8
15 and over	11.7	18.7	30.4	*	7.2	11.0	15.5	25.9	41.4
Other(b)	118.2	35.6	153.8	21.4	10.7	32.1	139.5	46.3	185.8
Total	1,051.3	811.3	1,862.6	245.3	290.3	535.7	1,296.6	1,101.6	2,398.3

(a) Weekly contributions paid into all schemes as a proportion of weekly earnings from last pay for all jobs held at the time of the survey (b) Includes persons who did not provide details of either their contributions or their earnings.

Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319.0).

CHART 7.1. PERSONS COVERED BY A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME: LAST PAY WEEKLY EARNINGS AND CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PORTION OF EARNINGS, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982



Source: Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (6319 0)

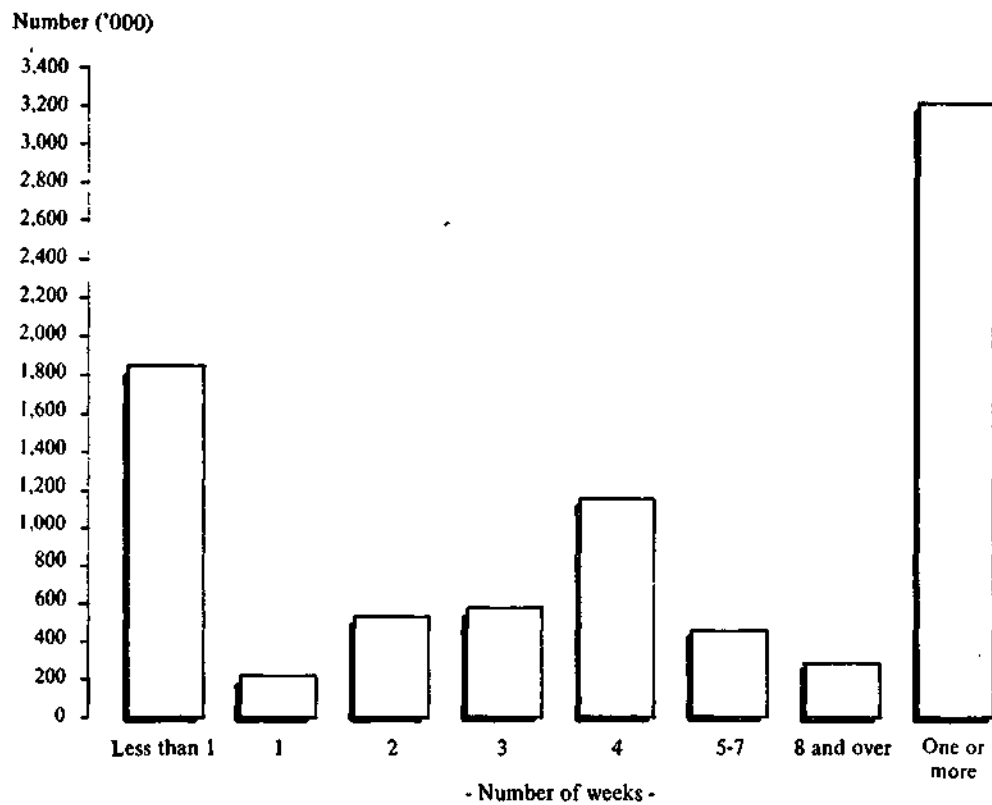
TABLE 7.11. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): NUMBER OF WEEKS OF PAID ANNUAL AND/OR LONG-SERVICE LEAVE TAKEN AND INDUSTRY, MAY 1978 TO APRIL 1979
(* 000)

Industry	Number of weeks								Total
	Less than one	1	2	3	4	5-7	8 and over	One or more	
MALES									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	69.6	*	10.3	10.9	12.7	*	*	42.5	112.2
Mining	17.7	4.9	9.1	11.9	17.4	12.5	*	57.7	75.4
Manufacturing	242.5	40.0	91.3	140.4	275.6	70.2	19.8	637.3	879.7
Electricity, gas and water	22.3	5.7	15.6	16.1	33.0	11.1	5.5	86.9	109.2
Construction	118.4	11.6	33.0	29.6	80.5	21.8	7.2	183.7	302.1
Wholesale and retail trade	219.5	32.1	77.6	70.6	128.3	25.9	6.8	341.2	560.8
Transport and storage	77.5	7.3	23.0	21.7	59.2	38.7	12.1	162.0	239.5
Communication	19.6	*	10.8	5.4	34.8	15.2	6.4	75.4	95.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	68.0	11.7	30.0	28.2	47.8	17.3	6.0	141.0	209.0
Public administration and defence	45.2	11.4	28.5	30.8	49.8	19.2	6.9	146.4	191.6
Community services	71.0	10.0	27.3	24.9	54.8	50.6	77.6	245.2	316.3
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	65.7	5.4	12.1	9.2	19.4	5.4	*	53.2	118.8
Total	1,037.1	146.8	368.6	399.6	813.1	291.7	152.7	2,172.5	3,209.6
FEMALES									
Manufacturing	102.1	8.3	28.2	50.2	78.6	19.6	*	187.7	289.8
Construction	12.3	*	*	*	5.3	*	*	13.5	25.9
Wholesale and retail trade	233.6	16.4	43.4	38.1	77.7	17.6	*	196.2	429.8
Transport and storage	14.9	*	*	4.7	7.4	4.8	*	25.7	40.6
Communication	13.0	*	*	*	6.1	5.9	*	19.6	32.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	71.0	11.1	25.5	24.1	50.1	12.7	*	126.2	197.2
Public administration and defence	28.0	5.0	12.6	10.5	17.0	6.5	*	54.0	82.0
Community services	195.2	17.2	40.3	42.7	82.4	66.4	107.5	356.6	551.9
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	125.7	5.5	12.1	10.6	18.6	4.5	*	53.3	179.0
Total(b)	818.2	70.4	174.8	188.9	347.0	139.6	123.4	1,044.1	1,862.3
PERSONS									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	87.5	*	11.6	11.4	13.7	*	*	45.9	133.3
Mining	19.7	5.5	9.5	12.4	18.2	13.0	*	60.6	80.3
Manufacturing	344.6	48.3	119.6	190.6	354.2	89.8	22.6	824.9	1,169.5
Electricity, gas and water	24.8	6.3	16.7	17.4	34.8	11.1	5.5	91.9	116.7
Construction	130.7	12.3	35.1	33.3	85.7	22.9	7.9	197.2	328.0
Wholesale and retail trade	453.2	48.5	121.0	108.7	206.0	43.5	9.9	537.4	990.6
Transport and storage	92.4	10.7	27.3	26.4	66.7	43.5	13.2	187.7	280.1
Communication	32.6	*	14.4	7.3	40.9	21.0	7.5	95.1	127.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	139.0	22.8	55.5	52.3	98.0	30.0	8.8	267.3	406.3
Public administration and defence	73.2	16.4	41.1	41.3	66.8	25.7	9.1	200.4	273.6
Community services	266.3	27.2	67.6	67.6	137.3	117.0	185.1	601.8	868.1
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	191.3	10.9	24.2	19.8	38.0	9.8	*	106.5	297.8
Total	1,855.3	217.1	543.5	588.5	1,160.2	431.2	276.1	3,216.6	5,071.9

(a) In May 1979. (b) Includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; mining; and electricity, gas and water.

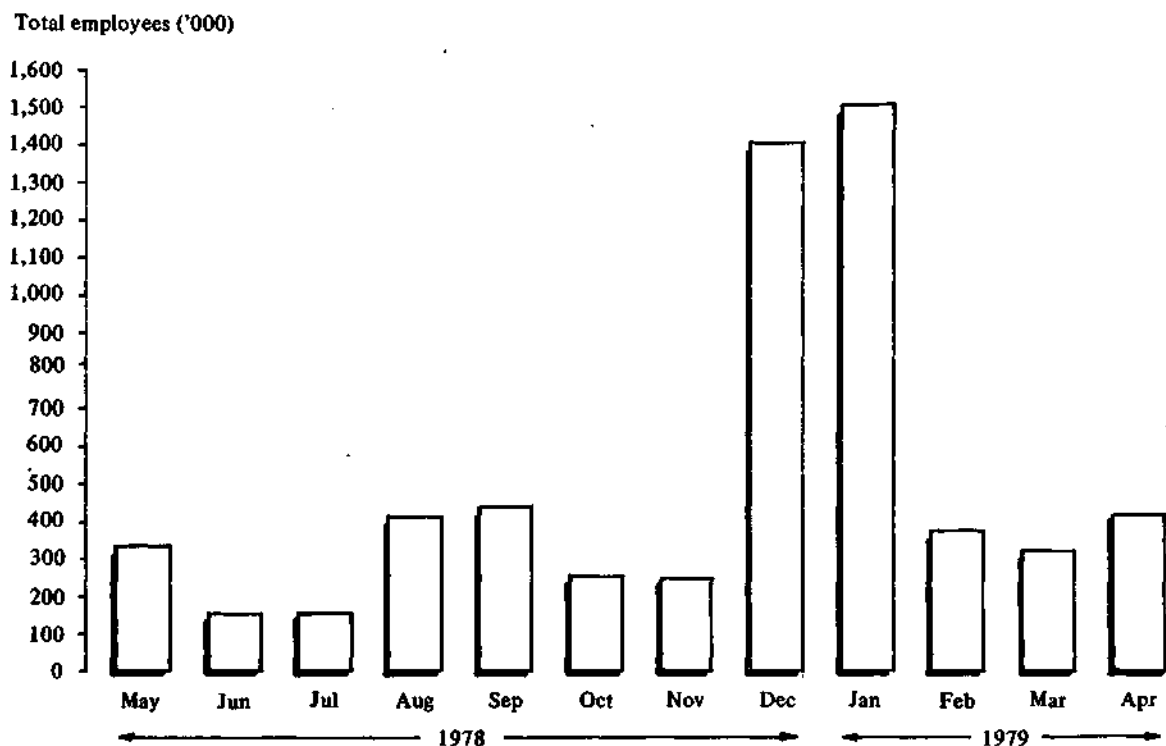
Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave, Australia, May 1979 (6317.0).

CHART 7.g. ALL EMPLOYEES : NUMBER OF WEEKS OF PAID ANNUAL AND/OR LONG-SERVICE LEAVE TAKEN, MAY 1978 TO APRIL 1979



Source: *Annual and Long-Service Leave, Australia, May 1979 (6317.0)*

CHART 7.h. EMPLOYEES (a) : INCIDENCE OF PAID ANNUAL AND LONG-SERVICE LEAVE, MAY 1978 TO APRIL 1979



(a) For May 1979

Source: *Annual and Long-Service Leave, Australia, May 1979, (6317.0)*

TABLE 7.12. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): NUMBER OF WEEKS OF PAID ANNUAL AND/OR LONG-SERVICE LEAVE TAKEN AND OCCUPATION, MAY 1978 TO APRIL 1979
(' 000)

Occupation	Number of weeks								Total
	Less than one	1	2	3	4	5-7	8 and over	One or more	
MALES									
Professional, technical, etc.	87.2	22.0	51.3	47.5	68.5	41.8	77.2	308.1	395.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	70.9	17.0	44.0	44.8	55.0	22.2	5.4	188.3	259.2
Clerical	82.1	16.3	43.3	45.9	89.9	33.5	12.1	241.1	323.2
Sales	86.2	12.1	28.6	31.0	44.7	8.4	*	128.0	214.2
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	82.1	6.1	13.0	12.6	22.7	5.1	*	61.0	143.1
Miners, quarryworkers, etc.	5.8	*	*	*	7.7	7.3	*	22.7	28.4
Transport and communication	76.4	5.5	18.8	20.3	63.9	35.7	9.7	153.8	230.3
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	467.6	60.8	153.7	178.8	420.7	105.0	35.1	954.1	1,421.7
Service, sport and recreation	78.7	5.2	14.4	15.3	40.0	32.6	7.8	115.4	194.1
Total	1,037.1	146.8	368.6	399.6	813.1	291.7	152.7	2,172.5	3,209.6
FEMALES									
Professional, technical, etc.	106.5	11.1	26.5	22.3	39.7	43.9	96.8	240.3	346.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	8.1	*	*	*	6.1	*	*	16.0	24.1
Clerical	249.9	38.8	84.7	81.7	135.1	39.8	14.0	394.1	644.0
Sales	138.4	5.6	19.5	17.5	38.6	7.4	*	89.6	227.9
Transport and communication	21.9	*	*	*	6.8	7.4	*	24.1	46.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	83.1	*	16.3	39.1	59.2	15.3	*	135.9	219.0
Service, sport and recreation	192.7	7.8	20.5	20.7	60.6	24.2	7.4	141.2	333.9
Total(b)	818.2	70.4	174.8	188.9	347.0	139.6	123.4	1,044.1	1,862.3
PERSONS									
Professional, technical, etc.	193.7	33.0	77.7	69.8	108.2	85.7	174.0	548.5	742.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	79.0	18.6	46.4	48.8	61.1	23.4	6.1	204.3	283.4
Clerical	332.1	55.1	128.0	127.6	225.1	73.3	26.1	635.2	967.2
Sales	224.5	17.7	48.1	48.6	83.3	15.8	*	217.6	442.1
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	99.6	6.5	13.8	13.1	23.5	5.4	*	63.9	163.5
Miners, quarryworkers, etc.	5.9	*	*	*	7.7	7.3	*	22.7	28.5
Transport and communication	98.3	7.1	23.0	23.2	70.8	43.1	10.8	177.9	276.3
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	550.8	64.4	169.9	217.9	479.9	120.3	37.5	1,089.9	1,640.7
Service, sport and recreation	271.4	13.0	34.9	36.0	100.6	56.9	15.2	256.6	528.0
Total	1,855.3	217.1	543.5	588.5	1,160.2	431.2	276.1	3,216.6	5,071.9

(a) In May 1979. (b) Includes employees in mining and quarrying and in farming, fishing and timbergetting occupations.

Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave, Australia, May 1979 (6317.0).

CHAPTER 8

HOURS OF WORK AND WORK PATTERNS

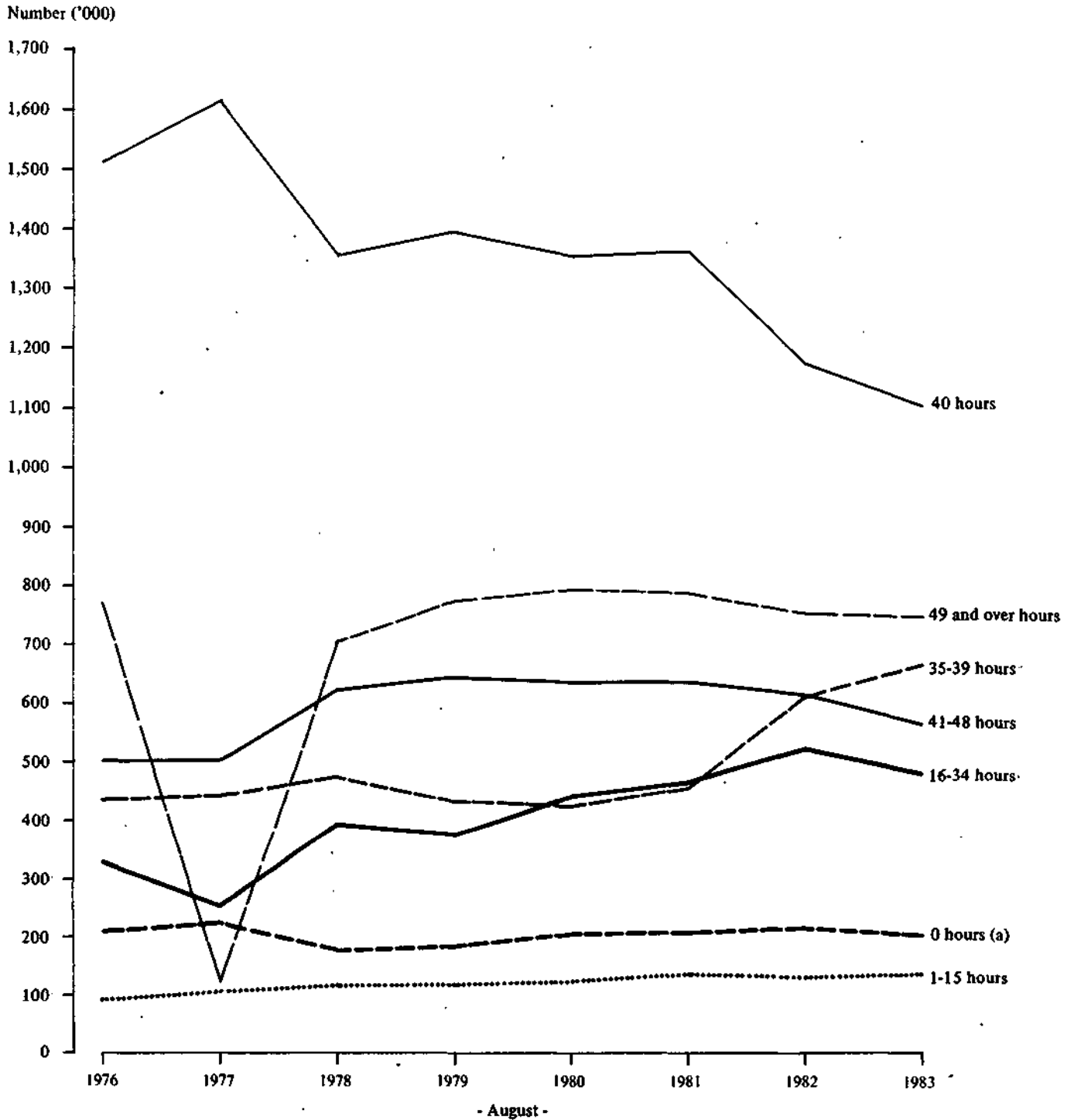
It is widely recognised that statistics of hours of work and patterns of work are essential for the study of economic activity, productivity, working conditions, living standards and the quality of life of working people. In this chapter a range of data has been brought together on work patterns and hours of work. The data have been obtained from household surveys and surveys of employers.

The ABS monthly labour force survey provides the principal source of information about actual, average and aggregate hours worked by employed persons. Hours worked data from this survey are provided for males and females, full-time and part-time employed persons, and by broad industry group.

To supplement the statistics on hours worked from the labour force survey additional data have been included in Chapter 6 on average weekly hours paid for and average weekly overtime hours worked obtained from surveys of employers.

From a special household survey conducted in 1981 data has been obtained on the different types of working patterns of employees; in particular the number and characteristics of shiftworkers and nightworkers, the usual hours worked and days in the week usually worked.

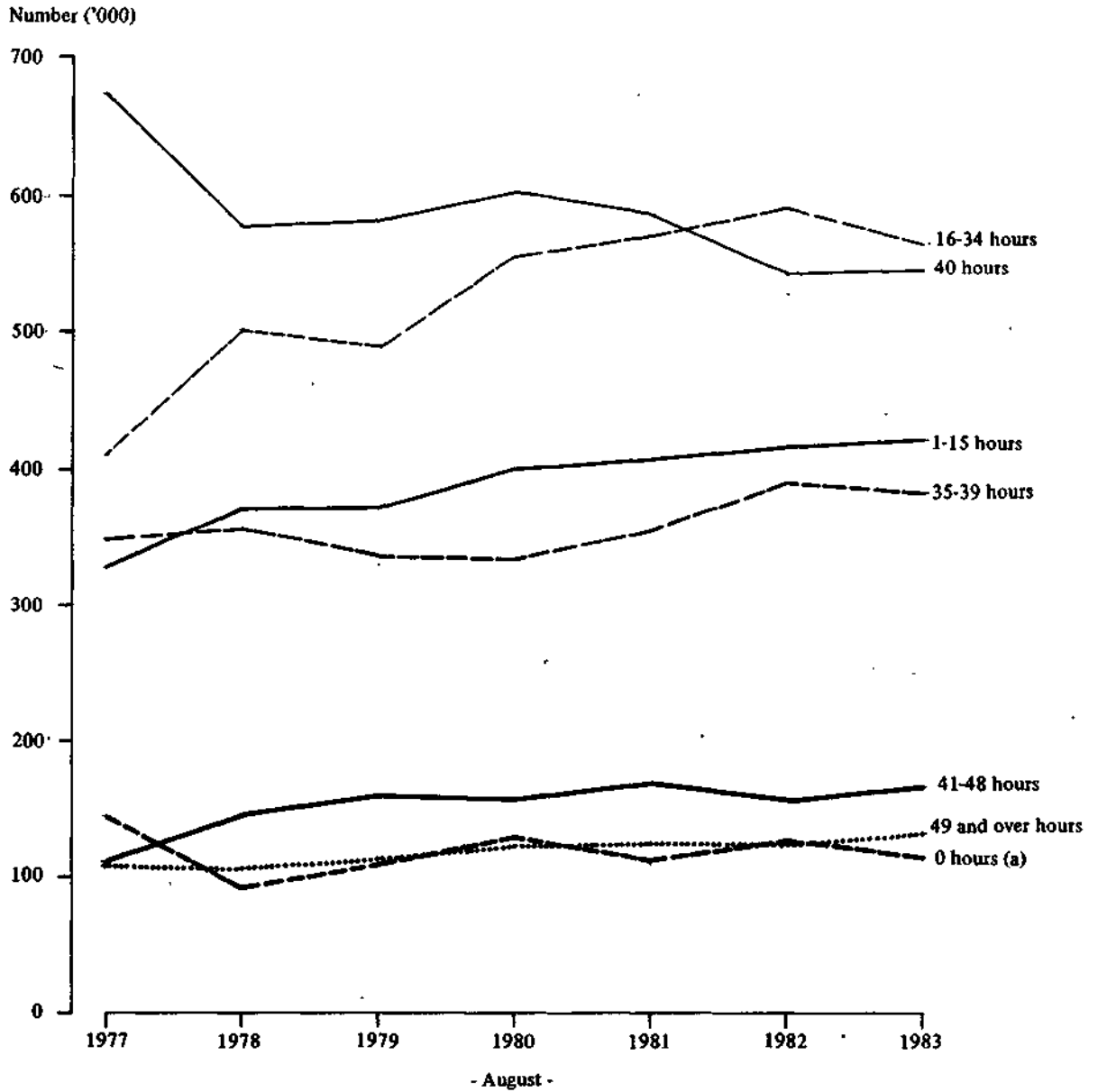
A more recent special household survey conducted in 1982 obtained information on permanent and casual work.

CHART 8.a. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED MALES : AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1983

(a) persons who had a job but were not at work

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)*

CHART 8.b. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED FEMALES : AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1983



(a) Persons who had a job but were not at work

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

**TABLE 8.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
WORKED(a), AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1983**

		Females		
	Males	Married	Total	Persons
1979				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	158.4	37.5	65.2	223.7
By full-time workers	155.3	28.3	53.4	208.6
By part-time workers	3.3	9.2	11.8	15.2
Average weekly hours worked	40.4	28.7	30.2	36.8
By full-time workers	41.8	38.9	38.2	40.8
By part-time workers	16.2	15.9	15.5	15.7
By wage and salary earners	38.8	28.8	30.4	35.7
By others(b)	48.0	28.4	29.0	42.6
1980				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	159.7	38.6	68.7	228.6
By full-time workers	156.6	28.8	56.0	212.7
By part-time workers	3.4	9.8	12.6	16.1
Average weekly hours worked	40.1	28.2	29.9	36.4
By full-time workers	41.5	38.7	37.9	40.5
By part-time workers	16.4	15.7	15.3	15.6
By wage and salary earners	38.3	27.9	29.9	35.1
By others(b)	48.2	29.1	29.9	42.8
1981				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	161.5	38.8	69.8	231.5
By full-time workers	158.0	28.7	56.8	214.6
By part-time workers	3.6	10.2	13.1	16.7
Average weekly hours worked	39.8	28.2	29.9	36.2
By full-time workers	41.2	38.4	37.8	40.2
By part-time workers	16.3	16.2	15.7	15.8
By wage and salary earners	38.2	28.2	30.0	35.1
By others(b)	47.1	28.3	29.1	41.8
1982				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	158.6	38.4	69.5	228.1
By full-time workers	154.7	28.4	56.2	210.9
By part-time workers	4.0	10.0	13.1	17.2
Average weekly hours worked	39.4	27.8	29.5	35.8
By full-time workers	41.0	37.9	37.4	39.9
By part-time workers	16.7	15.8	15.4	15.7
By wage and salary earners	37.9	27.7	29.5	34.6
By others(b)	46.7	28.2	29.2	41.5
1983				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	154.4	39.0	69.5	223.9
By full-time workers	150.4	29.1	56.5	206.8
By part-time workers	4.0	9.9	13.1	17.1
Average weekly hours worked	39.5	28.2	29.8	35.9
By full-time workers	41.0	38.6	38.0	40.2
By part-time workers	16.7	15.7	15.4	15.7
By wage and salary earners	37.9	27.8	29.7	34.7
By others(b)	47.1	29.7	30.2	42.1

(a) The figures refer to actual hours worked not hours paid for. (b) Comprises employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 8.2. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1983

Period	Average weekly hours worked			Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total
MALES						
1983(b)	39.1	15.7	37.7	145.1	3.8	148.9
1983—						
January	28.5	12.9	27.6	105.3	2.9	108.3
February	37.9	16.3	36.7	141.2	3.7	144.9
March	41.0	16.8	39.4	151.4	4.2	155.4
April	36.6	15.3	35.2	134.6	3.8	138.3
May	39.8	16.1	38.3	146.5	4.0	150.4
June	40.9	16.2	39.4	150.7	3.9	154.6
July	40.3	15.8	38.9	149.0	3.7	153.0
August	41.0	16.7	39.5	150.2	4.0	154.2
September	39.6	14.8	38.2	148.1	3.4	151.7
October	40.3	15.6	38.8	149.7	3.8	153.6
November	41.3	15.7	39.7	153.6	3.9	157.5
December	42.4	16.2	40.8	160.4	4.0	164.4
MARRIED FEMALES						
1983(b)	36.6	14.7	26.7	28.0	9.5	37.2
1983—						
January	26.3	10.2	19.4	19.9	5.8	25.7
February	36.0	14.4	26.1	27.0	9.2	36.2
March	38.7	15.4	27.9	29.7	10.2	39.9
April	34.3	13.9	25.0	25.9	8.7	34.6
May	37.0	14.7	26.9	28.4	9.4	37.8
June	38.6	15.5	28.1	29.2	9.9	39.1
July	37.5	15.3	27.5	28.3	9.6	38.3
August	38.6	15.7	28.2	29.1	9.9	39.0
September	36.5	14.1	26.5	28.5	8.8	37.2
October	37.5	15.4	27.6	28.8	9.6	38.3
November	38.5	15.8	28.2	29.6	10.1	39.7
December	39.4	16.0	28.9	30.7	10.0	40.6
ALL FEMALES						
1983(b)	36.2	14.5	28.4	54.6	12.3	66.9
1983—						
January	27.0	10.8	21.5	40.0	8.3	48.3
February	35.3	14.4	27.8	52.2	12.0	64.2
March	38.0	15.1	29.5	56.7	13.2	69.8
April	33.8	13.6	26.5	50.3	11.4	61.7
May	36.8	14.5	28.7	55.3	12.2	67.3
June	38.0	15.1	29.7	56.6	12.9	69.6
July	37.2	14.9	29.2	56.4	12.6	69.0
August	38.0	15.4	29.8	56.5	13.1	69.7
September	36.6	13.9	28.6	56.6	11.7	68.3
October	37.0	15.0	29.1	56.5	12.8	69.2
November	37.6	15.3	29.5	57.7	13.4	71.1
December	38.7	15.8	30.5	60.4	13.7	74.1
PERSONS						
1983(b)	38.3	14.8	34.2	199.7	16.0	215.8
1983—						
January	28.1	11.3	25.4	145.6	11.2	156.8
February	37.2	14.8	33.4	193.3	15.8	209.1
March	40.1	15.5	35.7	208.0	17.4	225.3
April	35.8	14.0	32.0	185.0	15.2	200.1
May	38.9	14.8	34.7	201.6	16.1	217.7
June	40.1	15.4	35.8	207.4	16.8	224.3
July	39.4	15.1	35.3	205.5	16.3	222.2
August	40.2	15.7	35.9	207.0	17.1	224.1
September	38.7	14.1	34.6	204.6	15.1	220.0
October	39.4	15.1	35.2	206.5	16.5	223.0
November	40.2	15.4	35.8	211.2	17.3	228.3
December	41.3	15.8	36.9	220.6	17.6	238.2

(a) The figures refer to actual hours worked not hours paid for. (b) Average of 12 monthly estimates.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia, 1983* (6203.0).

**TABLE 8.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED
OCCUPATION, 1983**

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>Annual average</i>
MALES					
Professional, technical, etc.	36.2	37.6	40.3	40.0	38.5
Administrative, executive and managerial	44.3	46.0	46.6	47.4	46.1
Clerical	32.7	35.7	36.4	35.2	35.0
Sales	39.7	39.7	41.1	40.0	40.1
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	45.2	46.2	46.0	50.9	47.1
Miners, quarryworkers and related workers	34.4	35.6	36.5	36.6	35.8
Transport and communication	36.2	37.8	39.6	39.5	38.3
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	33.9	35.9	37.2	36.8	36.0
Service, sport and recreation	34.5	35.4	35.6	35.4	35.2
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>38.6</i>
MARRIED FEMALES					
Professional, technical, etc.	26.5	25.8	29.1	29.2	27.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	35.2	37.4	37.6	37.6	36.9
Clerical	25.1	26.4	27.3	27.5	26.6
Sales	28.8	29.2	30.5	29.7	29.6
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	27.0	28.3	29.2	31.1	28.9
Miners, quarryworkers and related workers	..	12.0	27.3	26.5	16.5
Transport and communication	24.5	26.2	26.2	26.1	25.8
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	28.7	30.5	32.1	31.4	30.7
Service, sport and recreation	22.5	22.6	23.1	23.5	22.9
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>27.4</i>
ALL FEMALES					
Professional, technical, etc.	29.3	28.5	32.1	31.6	30.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	37.0	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.8
Clerical	27.6	29.5	29.8	29.5	29.1
Sales	27.3	28.2	28.9	28.0	28.1
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	28.3	29.7	29.9	31.8	29.9
Miners, quarryworkers and related workers	52.9	12.0	27.3	26.5	29.7
Transport and communication	27/2	27.9	28.4	28.3	28.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	29.8	31.3	32.7	31.8	31.4
Service, sport and recreation	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.9	24.4
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>29.0</i>
PERSONS					
Professional, technical, etc.	33.1	33.4	36.6	36.2	34.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	43.3	45.0	45.6	46.3	45.1
Clerical	29.1	31.3	31.6	31.0	30.8
Sales	32.9	33.6	34.6	33.4	33.6
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	41.4	42.6	42.7	46.9	43.4
Miners, quarryworkers and related workers	34.5	35.5	36.4	36.4	35.7
Transport and communication	35.0	36.5	38.0	37.9	36.9
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	33.5	35.3	36.7	36.2	35.4
Service, sport and recreation	28.1	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.5
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>35.0</i>

(a) Includes persons who had a job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

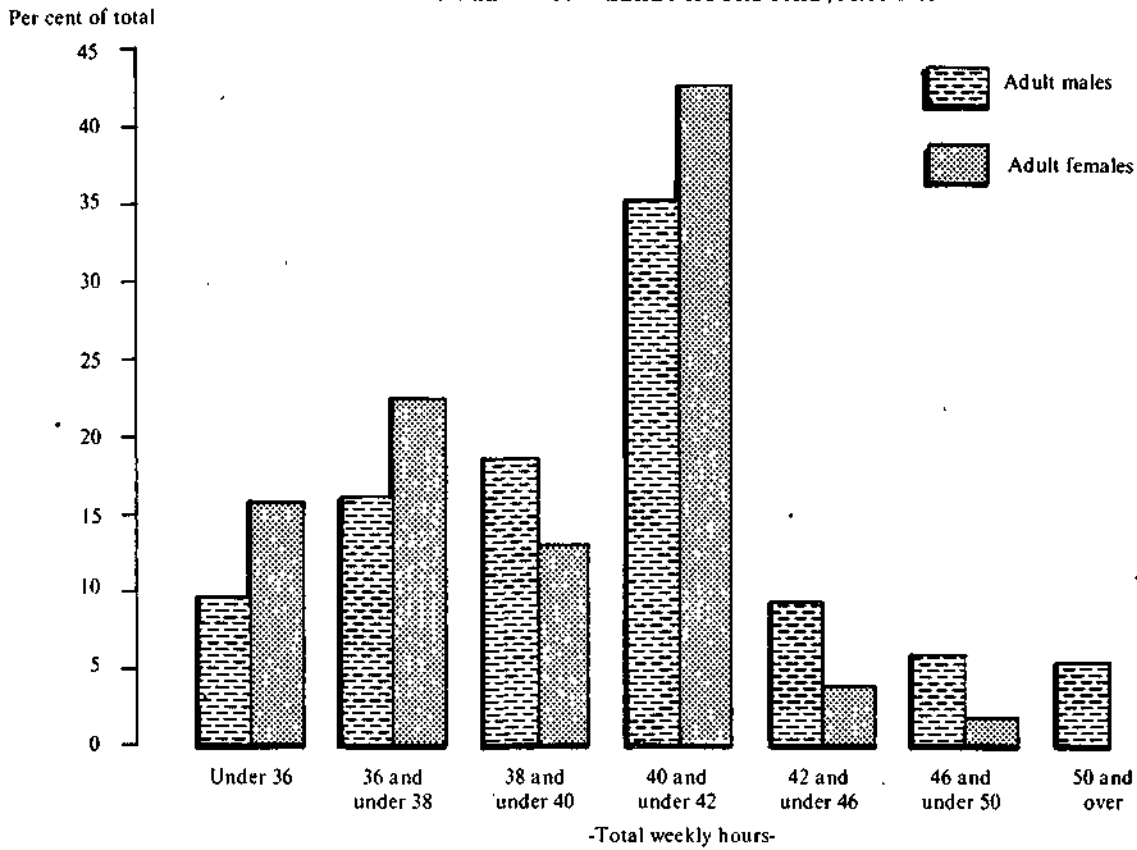
TABLE 8.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a), INDUSTRY, 1983

Industry division or subdivision	February	May	August	November	Annual average
MALES					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	47.7	48.9	48.7	55.0	50.0
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	44.0	38.5	40.0	42.1	41.2
Mining	35.3	35.9	37.2	37.5	36.5
Manufacturing	35.0	36.6	38.4	37.5	36.9
Food, beverages and tobacco	34.9	34.1	39.0	37.6	36.4
Metal products	34.8	36.5	37.7	37.7	36.7
Other manufacturing	35.1	37.3	38.5	37.3	37.1
Electricity, gas and water	31.9	35.1	35.3	34.3	34.2
Construction	34.7	36.4	37.9	39.0	37.0
Wholesale and retail trade	38.9	40.3	41.5	40.5	40.3
Transport and storage	35.9	37.8	39.3	39.3	38.1
Communication	30.3	33.4	33.5	33.4	32.7
Finance, property and business services	36.6	38.9	39.7	40.0	38.8
Public administration and defence	32.3	35.3	35.5	35.3	34.6
Community services	35.0	35.7	39.2	38.8	37.2
Recreation, personal and other services	39.4	40.4	39.4	39.5	39.7
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>38.6</i>
MARRIED FEMALES					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	26.3	28.0	29.0	30.7	28.5
Manufacturing	28.8	30.6	32.1	31.9	30.9
Food, beverages and tobacco	29.4	29.3	32.5	31.7	30.7
Metal products	27.6	26.8	29.8	31.8	29.0
Other manufacturing	28.8	31.3	32.2	32.0	31.1
Electricity, gas and water	24.3	27.7	30.7	31.9	28.7
Construction	17.2	17.5	19.1	21.3	18.8
Wholesale and retail trade	27.8	29.0	29.4	29.1	28.8
Transport and storage	23.3	24.3	24.1	24.3	24.0
Communication	25.6	27.8	28.1	28.0	27.4
Finance, property and business services	24.6	26.9	27.6	26.6	26.4
Public administration and defence	25.9	25.8	28.5	29.2	27.4
Community services	25.4	24.9	27.4	27.5	26.3
Recreation, personal and other services	25.2	25.0	25.5	25.3	25.3
<i>Total employed(b)</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>27.4</i>
ALL FEMALES					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	28.0	29.3	29.7	31.9	29.7
Manufacturing	30.3	32.0	33.1	32.5	32.0
Food, beverages and tobacco	30.4	31.2	32.8	31.6	31.5
Metal products	28.7	29.6	31.8	32.0	30.5
Other manufacturing	30.4	32.5	33.4	32.7	32.3
Electricity, gas and water	28.9	31.8	31.4	32.0	31.0
Construction	18.8	19.6	21.5	23.5	20.9
Wholesale and retail trade	27.6	28.9	28.9	28.0	28.4
Transport and storage	28.0	30.3	29.8	29.1	29.3
Communication	27.2	29.4	29.7	29.3	28.9
Finance, property and business services	28.0	30.3	30.5	29.7	29.6
Public administration and defence	28.2	29.4	30.6	31.0	29.8
Community services	27.8	27.4	30.1	30.0	28.8
Recreation, personal and other services	26.1	26.6	26.3	26.4	26.4
<i>Total employed(b)</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>29.0</i>
PERSONS					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	42.4	43.8	44.1	49.1	44.9
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	42.4	37.1	38.4	41.5	39.9
Mining	34.9	35.8	37.2	37.3	36.3
Manufacturing	33.8	35.4	37.1	36.2	35.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	33.6	33.3	37.4	36.0	35.1
Metal products	34.1	35.7	37.0	37.0	36.0
Other manufacturing	33.8	35.9	37.0	36.0	35.7
Electricity, gas and water	31.6	34.8	35.0	34.1	33.9
Construction	33.0	34.5	36.1	37.3	35.2
Wholesale and retail trade	33.9	35.4	36.0	35.1	35.1
Transport and storage	34.7	36.6	37.9	37.9	36.8
Communication	29.6	32.4	32.6	32.3	31.7
Finance, property and business services	32.7	34.9	35.3	35.2	34.5
Public administration and defence	30.9	33.3	33.9	33.9	33.0
Community services	30.5	30.5	33.5	33.2	31.9
Recreation, personal and other services	32.0	32.7	31.9	32.0	32.2
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>35.0</i>

(a) Includes persons who had a job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week. (b) Includes forestry, logging, fishing, hunting and mining.

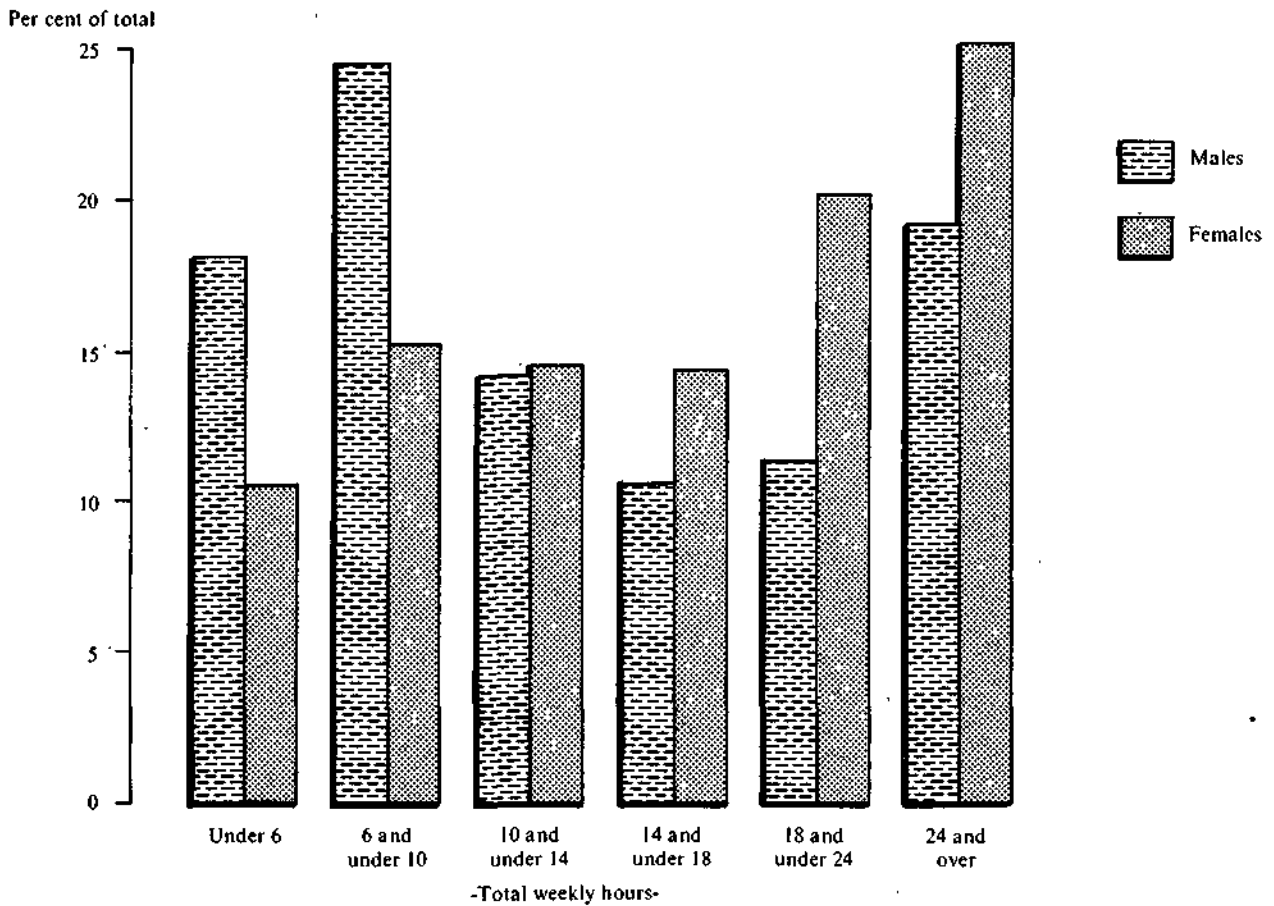
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 8.c. FULL-TIME ADULT NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES : PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF WEEKLY HOURS PAID, MAY 1983



Source: *Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306 0)*

CHART 8.d. PART-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES : PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF WEEKLY HOURS PAID, MAY 1983



Source: *Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306.0)*

CHART 8.e. FULL-TIME JUNIOR NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES : PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF WEEKLY HOURS PAID, MAY 1983

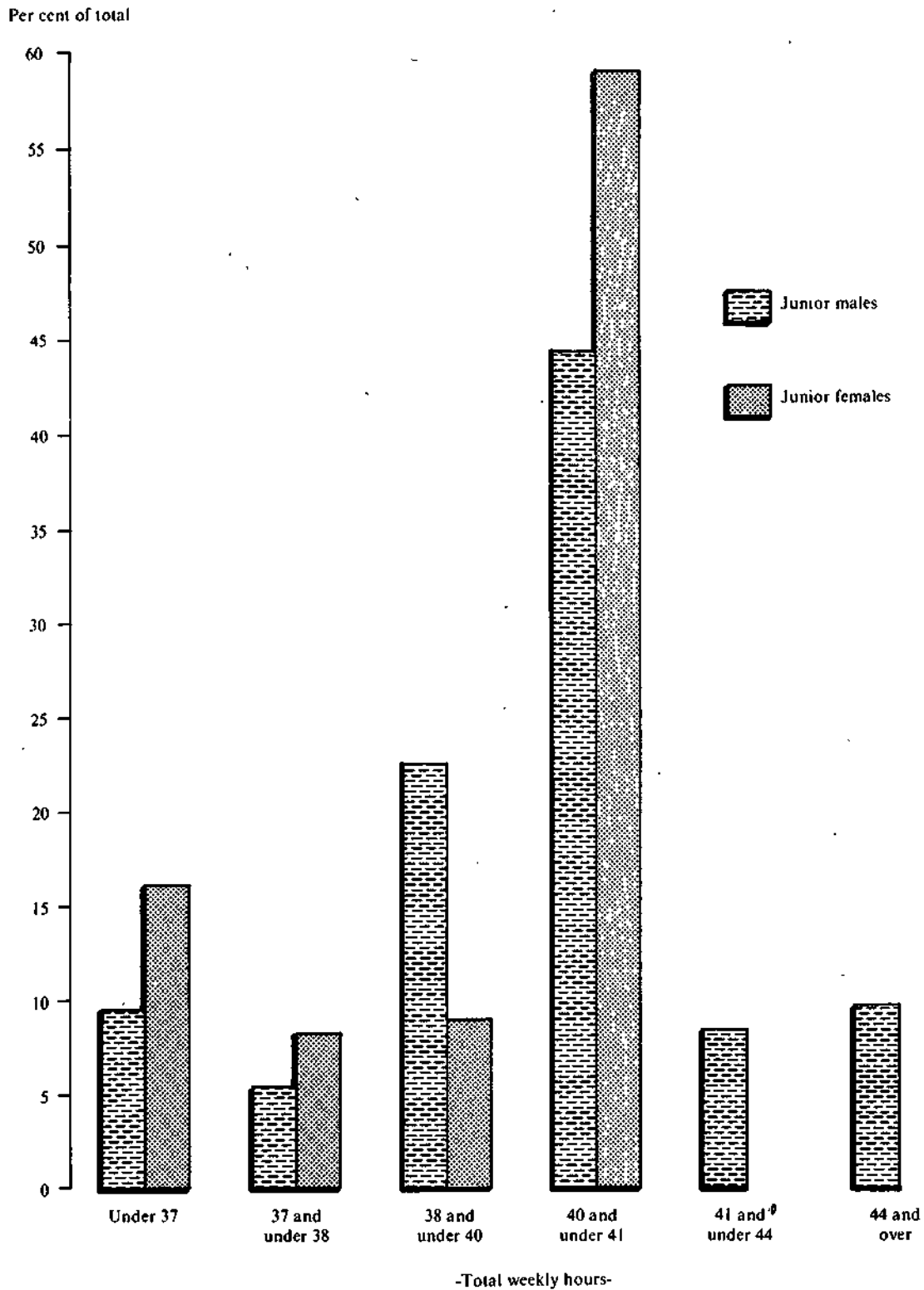
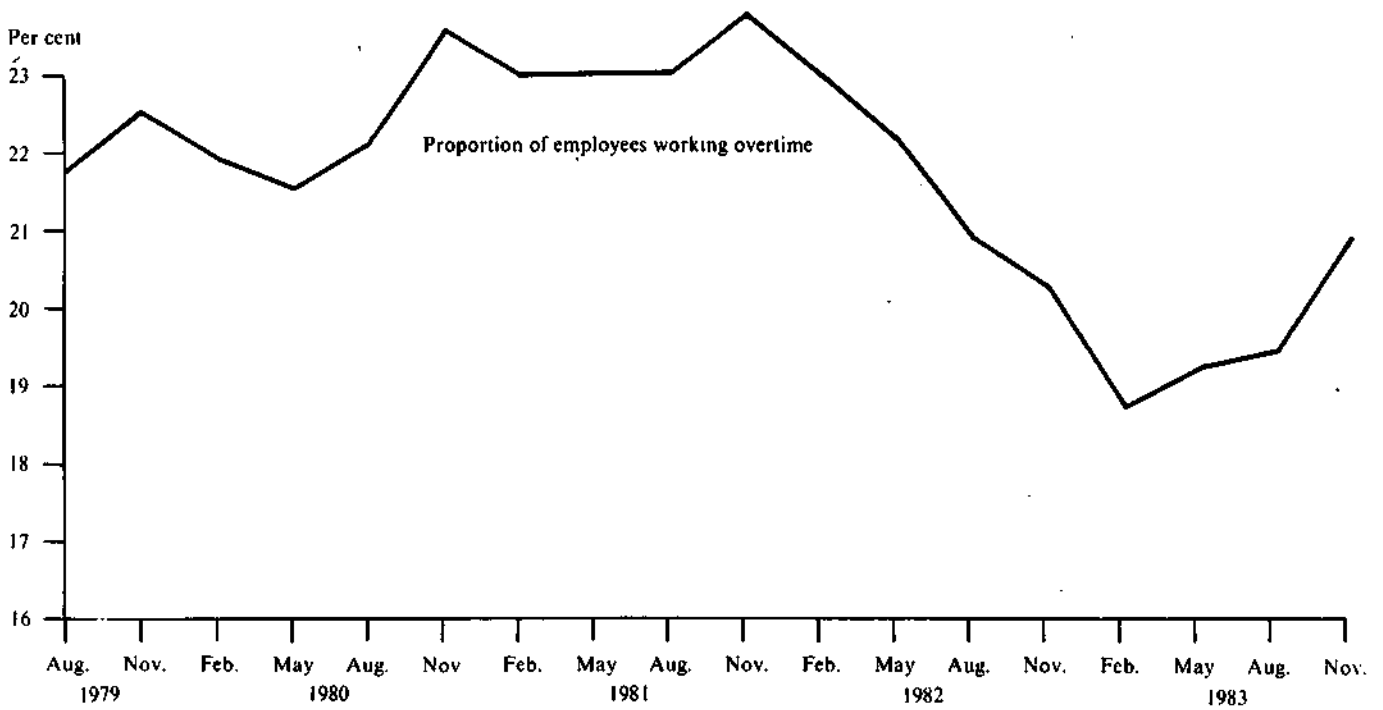
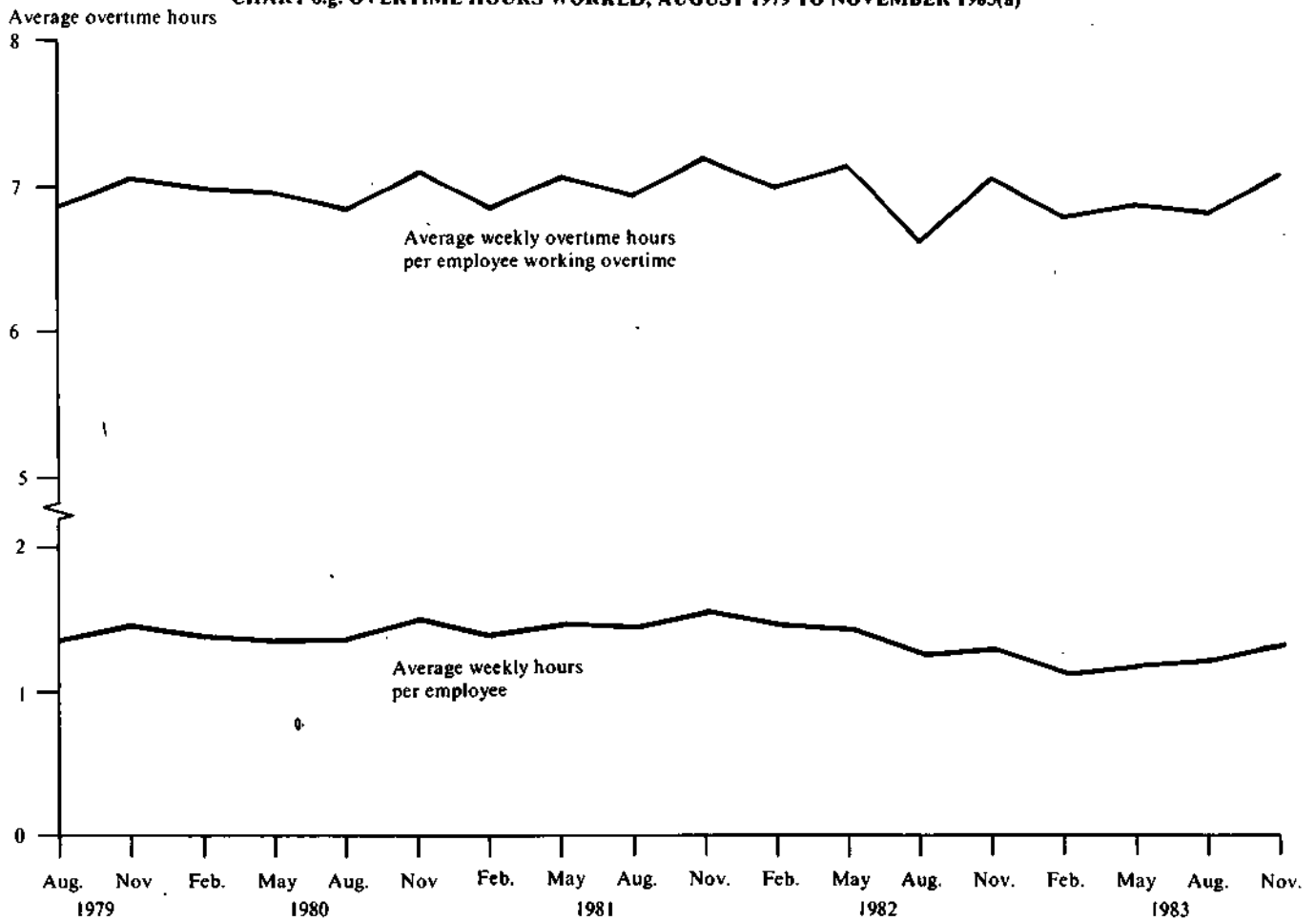


CHART 8.f. EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERTIME : AUGUST 1979 TO NOVEMBER 1983(a)



(a) For definitions see Appendix II
 Source: *Overtime, Australia* (6330.0)

CHART 8.g. OVERTIME HOURS WORKED, AUGUST 1979 TO NOVEMBER 1983(a)



(a) For definition see Appendix II
 Source: *Overtime, Australia* (6330.0)

TABLE 8.5. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS WORKED, INDUSTRY, 1982-1983

Industry	August 1982	November 1982	February 1983	May 1983	August 1983	November 1983(a)	November 1983(b)
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE IN THE SURVEY							
Mining	4.57	4.29	3.71	3.78	3.71	4.08	*
Manufacturing	1.82	1.98	1.61	1.77	1.97	2.39	2.19
Food, beverages and tobacco	2.44	3.17	2.61	2.05	2.45	2.95	2.45
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1.23	1.68	1.55	2.22	2.43	2.69	2.23
Paper, printing, etc.	1.38	1.59	1.40	1.34	1.57	1.86	1.56
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1.54	1.67	1.34	1.72	1.43	1.79	2.00
Basic metal products	2.21	2.00	1.53	2.15	2.57	3.06	2.75
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	1.57	1.41	1.18	1.76	1.68	2.07	2.33
Transport equipment	2.22	1.01	0.94	1.05	1.34	1.95	1.93
Other manufacturing	1.70	2.73	1.88	1.80	2.13	2.53	1.99
Electricity, gas and water	1.70	1.66	1.69	1.73	1.59	1.61	1.50
Construction	2.24	2.43	1.93	1.91	1.88	1.86	1.56
Wholesale trade	0.91	0.87	0.98	1.06	0.86	1.10	1.07
Retail trade	0.73	0.68	0.65	0.69	0.70	0.77	0.57
Transport and storage; communication	2.24	2.36	1.98	2.04	1.98	2.20	1.90
Public administration; community services	0.51	0.54	0.49	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.43
Other	0.55	0.50	0.63	0.61	0.59	0.56	*
All industries	1.26	1.30	1.14	1.19	1.20	1.34	1.09
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE WORKING OVERTIME							
Mining	9.15	9.26	8.15	8.35	8.36	8.96	8.85
Manufacturing	7.00	7.94	7.42	7.48	7.71	7.99	7.82
Food, beverages and tobacco	6.67	8.23	7.69	6.66	7.04	7.71	6.92
Textiles, clothing and footwear	6.51	8.63	9.53	10.46	9.40	10.05	8.58
Paper, printing, etc.	6.52	6.65	7.21	6.49	7.06	7.43	6.92
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	7.51	8.04	7.81	7.37	6.95	6.92	7.61
Basic metal products	6.41	7.65	6.31	7.34	7.58	8.51	8.97
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	6.67	6.77	6.54	7.70	7.47	7.50	8.85
Transport equipment	8.86	8.10	8.33	7.33	8.22	8.62	8.05
Other manufacturing	7.40	9.16	7.29	7.46	8.53	7.87	7.03
Electricity, gas and water	7.48	7.23	7.67	7.85	7.21	7.40	6.89
Construction	8.12	8.44	7.74	8.15	8.17	7.61	7.78
Wholesale trade	6.15	5.87	6.43	6.25	5.79	6.20	5.85
Retail trade	3.83	3.95	4.02	3.93	3.86	3.99	3.91
Transport and storage; communication	6.71	6.89	6.75	7.39	7.09	7.17	7.04
Public administration; community services	6.16	6.88	6.77	6.82	6.69	7.38	5.61
Other	5.13	4.90	5.73	5.18	5.05	5.09	5.52
All industries	6.60	7.03	6.78	6.85	6.80	7.06	6.66
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE SURVEY WORKING OVERTIME (per cent)							
Mining	49.99	46.30	45.46	45.28	44.36	45.59	42.62
Manufacturing	25.99	24.93	21.67	23.70	25.49	29.90	28.04
Food, beverages and tobacco	36.57	38.58	33.97	30.82	34.79	38.24	35.37
Textiles, clothing and footwear	18.87	19.43	16.32	21.21	25.81	26.81	26.81
Paper, printing, etc.	21.24	23.85	19.48	20.65	22.17	25.08	22.39
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	20.47	20.84	17.11	23.36	20.63	25.87	26.31
Basic metal products	34.44	26.14	24.26	29.29	33.89	36.02	30.62
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	23.58	20.91	18.12	22.88	22.46	27.64	26.30
Transport equipment	25.09	12.52	11.29	14.30	16.27	22.59	24.03
Other manufacturing	23.00	29.81	25.77	24.15	24.96	32.10	28.35
Electricity, gas and water	22.80	22.98	22.00	21.99	22.12	21.68	21.70
Construction	27.62	28.78	24.94	23.42	22.97	24.41	20.04
Wholesale trade	14.86	14.76	15.22	16.98	14.89	17.67	18.27
Retail trade	19.07	17.30	16.10	17.43	18.21	19.25	14.52
Transport and storage; communication	33.43	34.18	29.26	27.60	27.93	30.72	26.91
Public administration; community services	8.21	7.89	7.24	7.72	7.60	7.18	7.70
Other	10.66	10.12	10.94	11.75	11.65	10.94	8.17
All industries	19.09	18.44	16.82	17.36	17.59	19.02	16.34

(a) Results from payroll tax based survey. (b) Results of sample from ABS register
Source: *Overtime, Australia, November 1983* (6330.0).

TABLE 8.6. EMPLOYEES(a) WHO WERE SHIFTWORKERS: AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND WHETHER NIGHTWORKER, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1981
(' 000)

Age group	Nightworkers			Other workers			Total		
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total
MALES									
15-19	*	6.9	6.9	*	7.7	7.7	*	14.6	14.6
20-24	7.8	17.1	24.9	6.0	13.9	19.9	13.8	31.1	44.8
25-34	45.3	13.6	58.9	23.7	8.9	32.6	69.0	22.5	91.6
35-44	35.8	3.8	39.6	20.6	3.6	24.2	56.4	7.4	63.8
45-54	27.0	3.7	30.6	17.5	2.2	19.7	44.4	5.9	50.4
55 and over	11.1	3.4	14.4	8.7	2.0	10.8	19.8	5.4	25.2
Total	126.9	48.5	175.4	76.6	38.3	114.9	203.5	86.8	290.3
FEMALES									
15-19	*	5.3	5.4	*	12.3	12.4	*	17.6	17.8
20-24	4.5	10.2	14.7	6.6	21.5	28.1	11.0	31.7	42.8
25-34	6.7	7.8	14.5	13.5	11.2	24.8	20.3	19.0	39.3
35-44	4.4	*	5.9	12.6	4.9	17.5	17.0	6.3	23.4
45 and over	*	*	3.4	6.9	3.3	10.2	8.6	4.9	13.6
Total	17.5	26.4	43.9	39.7	53.2	92.9	57.2	79.6	136.8
PERSONS									
15-19	*	12.2	12.3	*	19.9	20.1	*	32.1	32.4
20-24	12.2	27.4	39.6	12.6	35.4	48.0	24.8	62.8	87.6
25-34	52.0	21.4	73.4	37.3	20.2	57.4	89.3	41.5	130.8
35-44	40.2	5.2	45.5	33.2	8.5	41.7	73.4	13.8	87.1
45-54	28.2	4.5	32.7	23.7	4.3	28.1	52.0	8.9	60.8
55 and over	11.6	4.2	15.7	9.4	3.2	12.6	21.0	7.3	28.3
Total	144.5	74.9	219.3	116.3	91.5	207.8	260.7	166.4	427.1

(a) Excluding 'handicapped' workers.

Source: Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February to May 1981 (6338 0).

TABLE 8.7. EMPLOYEES(a): USUAL HOURS WORKED IN ALL JOBS EACH WEEK, WHETHER NIGHTWORKER, WHETHER SHIFTWORKER AND WHETHER HOLDING MORE THAN ONE JOB, FEBRUARY TO MAY, 1981
(' 000)

Usual hours worked in all jobs each week	Nightworkers			Other workers			Total		
	Shift-workers	Other	Total	Shift-workers	Other	Total	Shift-workers	Other	Total
ONE JOB ONLY									
Less than 20	*	8.7	9.0	6.9	302.4	309.4	7.2	311.1	318.4
20-29	2.4	13.8	16.1	6.9	169.3	176.2	9.2	183.1	192.3
30-34	*	5.9	7.5	6.1	102.1	108.3	7.8	108.0	115.8
Under 35	4.3	28.4	32.7	20.0	573.9	593.9	24.3	602.3	626.5
35-39	17.3	12.7	30.1	19.2	662.3	681.5	36.5	675.1	711.6
40	105.4	58.7	164.1	112.5	1,872.2	1,984.7	217.9	1,930.9	2,148.7
41-48	39.4	26.8	66.1	23.8	433.8	457.6	63.2	460.6	523.8
49 and over	34.1	54.8	88.9	16.8	335.6	352.4	50.9	390.4	441.3
35 and over	196.2	153.0	349.2	172.3	3,303.9	3,476.2	368.5	3,456.9	3,825.4
Variable hours	12.5	11.7	24.2	10.2	125.3	135.5	22.7	137.0	159.7
Total	213.0	193.1	406.1	202.5	4,003.0	4,205.6	415.5	4,196.1	4,611.6
MORE THAN ONE JOB									
Less than 35	*	*	*	*	20.5	21.4	*	21.4	22.4
35-40	*	*	*	*	7.2	7.6	*	8.2	8.9
41-48	*	*	2.2	*	36.1	36.9	*	37.4	39.1
49 and over	3.9	12.6	16.5	*	42.6	43.9	5.2	55.2	60.4
35 and over	5.2	14.8	20.0	2.4	86.0	88.4	7.7	100.8	108.4
Variable hours	*	5.6	7.0	*	25.4	27.0	3.1	30.9	33.9
Total	6.8	21.2	28.0	4.9	131.9	136.7	11.7	153.1	164.8

(a) Excluding 'handicapped' workers, and including only those employees who worked in the previous four weeks.

Source: Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February to May 1981 (6338 0).

TABLE 8.8. EMPLOYEES(a) WHO WERE SHIFTWORKERS: AGE, USUAL HOURS WORKED IN MAIN JOB EACH WEEK, NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED(b) AND WHETHER WORKED DOUBLE SHIFTS, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1981 ('000)

Usual hours worked in main job each week and number of days worked(b)	Age group (years)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
WORKED DOUBLE SHIFTS(b)							
Under 40 hours	*	*	*	*	*		5.7
40 hours	4.7		5.7	4.8	4.3		19.6
41-48 hours	2.3		3.7	*	2.9		10.8
49 hours and over	3.7		7.5	3.2	2.4		16.8
Variable hours	*		3.0	*	*		5.9
Total	13.4		21.1	12.1	12.2		58.8
Under 20 days	3.4		5.2	2.3	2.4		13.4
20 days	4.7		5.0	2.7	4.3		16.6
21 days and over	5.3		10.8	7.2	5.5		28.8
DID NOT WORK DOUBLE SHIFTS							
Under 35 hours	2.8	4.7	8.3	4.9	3.0	*	24.4
35-39 hours	*	4.2	10.6	9.2	5.8	2.6	33.9
40 hours	21.0	47.9	53.6	37.7	27.0	14.6	201.7
41-48 hours	*	10.9	17.4	12.7	8.3	3.9	55.1
49 hours and over	*	7.1	14.5	7.1	4.6	*	36.0
Variable hours	*	2.7	5.3	3.5	3.5	*	17.2
Total	29.3	77.3	109.7	75.0	52.1	24.8	368.3
1-8 days	2.0	3.8	8.1	5.9	3.0	*	23.9
9-12 days	*	5.2	6.5	5.8	3.8	*	23.4
13-15 days	*	2.8	6.1	5.5	3.1	*	19.7
16-19 days	2.9	7.7	10.8	8.2	4.9	*	36.4
20 days	17.2	44.0	51.3	33.8	22.8	13.3	182.4
21 days and over	4.7	13.9	27.0	15.9	14.6	6.6	82.6
TOTAL							
Under 35 hours	3.2	5.3	8.7	4.9	3.3	*	26.3
35-39 hours	*	4.7	11.5	10.3	6.7	2.8	37.7
40 hours	22.3	51.3	59.3	42.4	29.9	16.1	221.3
41-48 hours	2.3	12.9	21.1	14.6	9.9	5.2	65.9
49 hours and over	*	10.0	22.0	10.3	6.5	2.2	52.8
Variable hours	*	3.5	8.2	4.6	4.5	*	23.1
Total	32.4	87.6	130.8	87.2	60.8	28.3	427.1
1-8 days	2.2	4.4	8.3	6.3	3.0	*	25.4
9-12 days	*	5.8	7.2	6.1	4.2	*	25.9
13-15 days	*	3.3	7.5	5.6	3.5	*	22.1
16-19 days	3.1	8.9	13.7	9.7	5.8	2.0	43.2
20 days	18.5	47.3	56.3	36.4	25.9	14.6	199.1
21 days and over	5.9	17.9	37.8	23.1	18.6	8.1	111.4

(a) Excluding 'handicapped' workers. (b) During the four weeks prior to the survey date.

Source: Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February to May 1981 (6338.0).

TABLE 8.9. EMPLOYEES WHO USUALLY WORKED 10 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK : OCCUPATION, PERMANENT OR CASUAL WORKER
(' 000)

Occupation group	Males			Females			Persons		
	Permanent	Casual	Total	Permanent	Casual	Total	Permanent	Casual	Total
Professional, technical, etc.	418.0	18.3	436.4	333.3	55.3	388.6	751.4	73.6	825.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	240.2	8.2	248.3	35.2	4.4	39.6	275.4	12.6	288.0
Clerical	292.0	5.9	297.8	609.3	68.8	678.0	901.2	74.6	975.8
Sales	149.5	14.0	163.5	116.8	55.6	172.4	266.4	69.6	336.0
Farming, fishing and timber-getting, etc.	81.2	27.8	108.9	4.6	7.8	12.4	85.7	35.6	121.3
Miners and quarryworkers	38.8	*	39.5	*	*	*	39.4	*	40.1
Transport and communication	220.4	16.5	236.9	31.7	6.9	38.6	252.1	23.4	275.5
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,368.5	69.9	1,438.3	190.9	26.0	216.9	1,559.3	95.9	1,655.2
Service, sport and recreation	167.3	22.3	189.6	201.5	90.6	292.1	368.8	113.0	481.7
Total	2,975.8	183.5	3,159.3	1,523.9	315.4	1,839.4	4,499.7	499.0	4,998.7

Source: Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0).

TABLE 8.10. EMPLOYEES WHO USUALLY WORKED 10 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK : INDUSTRY, PERMANENT OR CASUAL WORKER
(' 000)

Industry division and sub-division	Males			Females			Persons		
	Permanent	Casual	Total	Permanent	Casual	Total	Permanent	Casual	Total
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	66.3	23.8	90.1	6.6	8.6	15.1	72.9	32.3	105.3
Mining	97.4	*	99.9	6.3	*	6.8	103.7	*	106.7
Manufacturing—									
Food, beverages and tobacco	132.3	4.8	137.1	32.5	9.0	41.5	164.8	13.8	178.6
Metal products, machinery and equipment	416.5	10.7	427.2	76.1	6.0	82.1	492.6	16.7	509.3
Other	302.2	5.6	307.9	157.7	15.6	173.3	459.9	21.2	481.1
Total	851.0	21.1	872.1	266.3	30.6	296.8	1,117.3	51.7	1,169.0
Electricity, gas and water	119.2	*	119.6	9.0	*	9.8	128.2	*	129.4
Construction	203.9	29.4	233.3	14.3	*	16.5	218.2	31.5	249.8
Wholesale and retail trade—									
Wholesale trade	228.7	6.4	235.2	69.2	12.3	81.5	298.0	18.8	316.7
Retail trade—									
Dealers in motor vehicles	127.8	8.1	135.9	22.2	6.7	28.9	149.9	14.8	164.7
Other	131.1	13.9	145.0	171.0	66.4	237.3	302.1	80.3	382.4
Total	258.9	22.0	280.9	193.1	73.1	266.2	452.0	95.1	547.1
Total	487.6	28.5	516.1	262.3	85.4	347.8	749.9	113.9	863.8
Transport and storage—									
Road transport	68.3	13.0	81.2	7.1	*	8.7	75.4	14.6	90.0
Other	148.7	*	152.4	29.1	*	31.4	177.8	6.0	183.9
Total	217.0	16.7	233.7	36.2	4.0	40.2	253.2	20.6	273.9
Communication	88.6	*	89.1	34.7	*	37.2	123.3	*	126.3
Finance, property and business services—									
Finance and investment	109.0	*	112.1	128.0	6.0	134.0	237.0	9.1	246.1
Property and business services	85.5	12.8	98.3	90.0	13.9	104.0	175.5	26.7	202.2
Total	194.5	15.9	210.4	218.0	19.9	237.9	412.5	35.9	448.3
Public administration and defence	223.2	4.0	227.3	91.7	9.2	100.9	315.0	13.2	328.2
Community services—									
Health	83.3	6.2	89.6	259.4	36.2	295.6	342.7	42.5	385.2
Education, museums, etc.	147.1	5.6	152.7	193.8	34.8	228.7	340.9	40.5	381.4
Other	104.7	5.5	110.1	49.6	15.1	64.7	154.3	20.5	174.8
Total	335.1	17.3	352.4	502.8	86.2	589.0	837.9	103.5	941.4
Recreation, personal and other services—									
Entertainment and restaurants, etc.	81.5	22.1	103.7	51.2	58.8	110.0	132.7	80.9	213.7
Other	10.3	*	11.6	24.5	6.8	31.4	34.9	8.1	43.0
Total	91.9	23.4	115.3	75.7	65.6	141.3	167.6	89.1	256.6
Total	2,975.8	183.5	3,159.3	1,523.9	315.4	1,839.4	4,499.7	499.0	4,998.7

Source: Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0).

CHAPTER 9

WORK PREFERENCES AND JOB SATISFACTION

The previous chapter considered one particular aspect of the working conditions of employed persons — their working patterns and hours of work. In this chapter attention is given to working conditions from a broader perspective, with particular emphasis on employees' attitudes towards, and preferences for, the various aspects of their working conditions.

Information has been obtained from two household surveys. A survey of job satisfaction was conducted during the period February to May 1979 and aimed to obtain information on employees' attitudes to working conditions. Aspects such as the overall level of satisfaction with the job and with the amount of pay received together with opinions on desirable changes to working conditions were covered by the survey. A survey conducted during the period March to May 1982 obtained information about preferences for working arrangements, such as number of hours worked, type of working week, start/finish times, early or tapered retirement, etc.

**TABLE 9.1. EMPLOYEES(a) : PREFERRED WORKING ARRANGEMENT, USUAL WORKING ARRANGEMENT
AND WHETHER HAD SOME CONTROL OVER USUAL WORKING ARRANGEMENT,
MARCH TO MAY 1982**
(' 000)

Usual working arrangement	Preferred working arrangement						Total
	4-day week	5-day week	9-day fortnight	'19-day month'	Other	Could not decide	
HAD SOME CONTROL OVER USUAL WORKING ARRANGEMENT							
4-day fortnight or 2-day week	*	*	*	*	30.1	*	38.4
6-day fortnight or 3-day week	6.1	*	*	*	35.5	*	49.1
9-day fortnight	10.8	*	26.6	*	*	*	40.0
10-day fortnight	*	7.6	5.6	*	*	*	19.2
'19-day month'	*	*	*	4.3	*	*	11.3
4-day week	37.3	5.0	4.0	*	9.6	*	59.1
5-day week	83.0	131.0	94.4	15.5	31.1	10.8	365.7
6-day week	11.1	32.6	12.9	*	29.8	8.7	97.3
7-day week	*	9.1	*	*	16.1	*	31.8
Other	*	*	*	*	9.1	*	17.9
Total	162.4	196.2	149.3	26.0	164.7	31.2	729.9
HAD NO CONTROL OVER USUAL WORKING ARRANGEMENT							
4-day fortnight or 2-day week	5.6	4.2	*	*	32.9	*	46.9
6-day fortnight or 3-day week	10.7	13.5	*	*	42.3	*	74.4
9-day fortnight	30.6	5.3	81.9	*	*	*	124.2
10-day fortnight	9.1	22.4	16.9	*	6.8	*	59.2
'19-day month'	5.7	4.4	8.2	15.1	*	*	35.4
4-day week	63.6	12.7	11.9	*	13.9	*	106.8
5-day week	653.1	1,258.2	1,033.9	167.5	133.6	95.7	3,342.0
6-day week	44.6	155.6	83.9	15.3	50.8	10.4	360.6
7-day week	4.3	21.7	7.2	*	20.4	4.8	61.7
Other	8.3	16.5	14.4	*	11.9	4.2	57.8
Total	835.3	1,514.4	1,262.8	207.9	316.4	131.9	4,268.8
TOTAL							
4-day fortnight or 2-day week	9.2	6.0	*	*	63.0	4.8	85.3
6-day fortnight or 3-day week	16.8	16.6	4.7	*	77.8	6.4	123.5
9-day fortnight	41.4	6.8	108.4	*	*	*	164.2
10-day fortnight	11.6	30.0	22.5	*	9.1	4.7	78.4
'19-day month'	7.7	5.6	11.5	19.5	*	*	46.7
4-day week	100.9	17.7	15.9	*	23.5	6.2	165.9
5-day week	736.0	1,389.1	1,128.3	182.9	164.7	106.5	3,707.7
6-day week	55.7	188.3	96.8	17.4	80.6	19.1	457.8
7-day week	7.4	30.8	7.2	*	36.5	7.6	93.5
Other	11.0	19.7	15.3	4.2	21.0	4.4	75.7
Total	997.8	1,710.6	1,412.1	233.9	481.2	163.1	4,998.7

(a) Employees who usually worked 10 hours or more per week.

Source : *Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982* (6341.0).

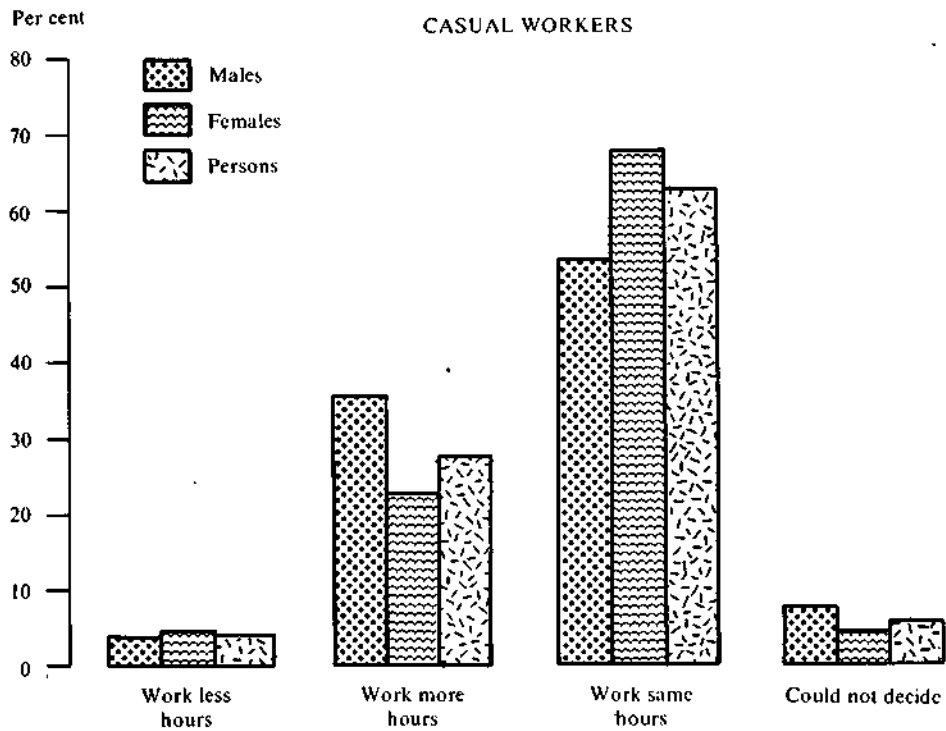
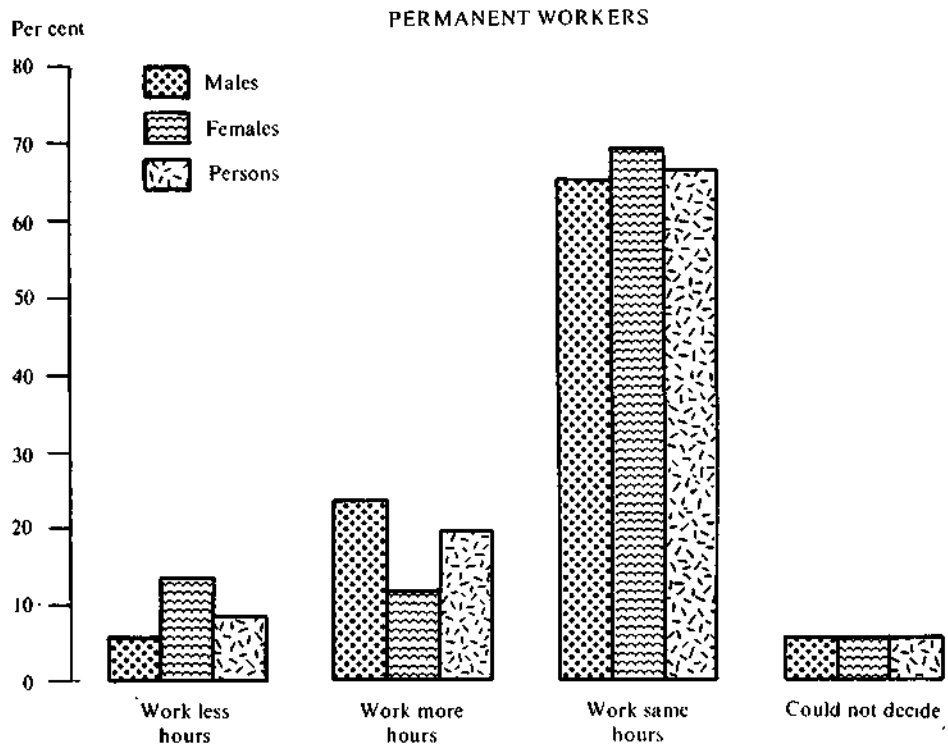
TABLE 9.2. EMPLOYEES(a) : PREFERRED WORKING HOURS BY AGE, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(' 000)

Permanent or casual worker and preferred working hours	Age group (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
MALES								
Permanent worker—								
Work less	4.6	20.2	42.5	39.1	27.5	21.4	10.9	166.4
Work more	91.8	149.0	238.4	128.6	70.6	20.5	9.3	708.2
Work the same hours	165.0	243.2	492.4	420.3	352.3	174.6	85.4	1,933.1
Could not decide	15.3	27.7	48.3	39.3	25.0	9.8	*	168.0
Total	276.7	440.1	821.7	627.4	475.4	226.3	108.4	2,975.8
Casual worker—								
Work less	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.2
Work more	11.5	14.1	23.7	9.4	4.3	*	*	65.1
Work the same hours	12.2	20.1	23.7	19.2	9.3	*	9.4	97.7
Could not decide	*	*	*	4.0	*	*	*	14.5
Total	25.1	38.9	52.4	33.3	16.3	6.4	11.1	183.5
Total—								
Work less	4.9	21.1	44.5	39.9	29.4	21.7	11.1	172.7
Work more	103.2	163.1	262.2	138.0	74.9	22.3	9.7	773.3
Work the same hours	177.2	263.3	516.2	439.5	361.6	178.3	94.8	2,030.8
Could not decide	16.4	31.5	51.2	43.2	25.8	10.5	*	182.5
Total	301.7	479.0	874.0	660.6	491.7	232.7	119.5	3,159.3
FEMALES								
Permanent worker—								
Work less	5.1	28.8	62.3	58.2	36.4	9.8	5.6	206.2
Work more	39.4	52.5	48.1	25.2	11.6	*	*	180.2
Work the same hours	142.4	238.5	252.1	197.1	150.0	54.5	18.1	1,052.6
Could not decide	14.2	21.0	20.5	16.4	10.7	*	*	84.9
Total	201.0	340.8	383.0	296.9	208.8	68.5	25.0	1,523.9
Casual worker—								
Work less	*	*	4.8	*	4.2	*	*	14.5
Work more	10.0	17.1	24.6	10.3	8.4	*	*	71.6
Work the same hours	16.5	25.4	63.3	63.9	34.5	6.7	4.5	214.9
Could not decide	*	*	5.4	4.0	*	*	*	14.5
Total	28.7	45.1	98.1	80.8	48.5	8.4	5.8	315.4
Total—								
Work less	5.6	30.0	67.2	60.7	40.6	10.6	6.1	220.8
Work more	49.4	69.6	72.6	35.5	20.0	*	*	251.8
Work the same hours	158.9	263.9	315.3	261.1	184.5	61.2	22.7	1,267.5
Could not decide	15.8	22.5	25.9	20.4	12.2	*	*	99.4
Total	229.7	385.9	481.1	377.7	257.3	76.9	30.8	1,839.4
PERSONS								
Permanent worker—								
Work less	9.7	49.0	104.8	97.3	64.0	31.2	16.6	372.7
Work more	131.2	201.5	286.5	153.8	82.2	23.3	10.0	888.4
Work the same hours	307.4	481.7	744.5	617.4	502.3	229.0	103.5	2,985.8
Could not decide	29.5	48.7	68.8	55.7	35.7	11.2	*	252.9
Total	477.7	780.9	1,204.6	924.2	684.1	294.8	133.4	4,499.7
Casual worker—								
Work less	*	*	6.8	*	6.0	*	*	20.8
Work more	21.5	31.1	48.3	19.7	12.7	*	*	136.7
Work the same hours	28.8	45.5	87.0	83.1	43.8	10.4	13.9	312.5
Could not decide	*	5.3	8.3	7.9	*	*	*	29.0
Total	53.8	84.1	150.5	114.1	64.9	14.8	16.9	499.0
Total—								
Work less	10.6	51.1	111.7	100.6	70.0	32.3	17.2	393.4
Work more	152.6	232.6	334.8	173.5	94.9	25.9	10.6	1,025.1
Work the same hours	336.1	527.2	831.5	700.6	546.1	239.4	117.4	3,298.3
Could not decide	32.2	54.0	77.1	63.6	38.0	12.0	5.0	281.9
Total	531.5	864.9	1,355.1	1,038.3	749.0	309.6	150.3	4,998.7

(a) Employees who were permanent or casual workers and usually worked 10 hours or more per week.

Source : Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0).

CHART 9.a. PREFERRED WORKING HOURS OF PERMANENT AND CASUAL WORKERS, MARCH TO MAY 1982



Source: *Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982* (6341 0)

TABLE 9.3. EMPLOYEES WHO PREFERRED TO WORK LESS HOURS AND IN PERMANENT PART-TIME JOBS : INDUSTRY, MARITAL STATUS AND WHETHER PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(' 000)

Industry division	Females			Persons		
	Males	Married	Total	Married	Not married	Total
PRIVATE EMPLOYEES						
Manufacturing	*	10.7	12.0	12.4	*	14.5
Wholesale and retail trade	*	9.3	11.4	10.2	*	13.3
Finance, property and business services	*	7.3	10.1	7.6	*	10.5
Community services	*	6.1	8.4	6.8	*	9.7
Other	*	4.1	4.1	4.7	*	4.9
Total	6.8	37.6	46.0	41.7	11.2	52.8
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES						
Public administration and defence	*	4.6	6.7	6.1	*	9.1
Community services	*	22.8	28.2	24.0	5.9	30.0
Other	*	4.3	4.5	5.9	*	7.0
Total	6.7	31.6	39.4	36.1	10.1	46.1
TOTAL						
Manufacturing	*	10.7	12.0	12.4	*	14.5
Wholesale and retail trade	*	9.3	11.4	10.2	*	13.3
Finance, property and business services	*	8.8	11.6	9.1	*	12.1
Public administration and defence	*	4.6	6.7	6.1	*	9.1
Community services	*	28.9	36.6	30.8	8.8	39.6
Other	*	6.9	7.1	9.1	*	10.4
Total	13.5	69.2	85.4	77.7	21.2	98.9

Source : Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0).

TABLE 9.4. EMPLOYEES(a) : PREFERRED WORKING HOURS AND USUAL HOURS WORKED EACH WEEK, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(' 000)

Preferred working hours	Usual hours worked each week (in main job)								Total
	10-19	20-29	30-34	35	36-39	40	41-48	49 and over	
Males—									
Work less	*	*	*	6.2	27.4	49.5	34.2	51.1	172.7
Work more	11.1	12.4	11.5	27.9	115.8	324.0	145.0	125.6	773.3
Work the same hours	10.3	13.2	29.3	92.3	302.9	819.3	391.6	371.8	2,030.8
Could not decide	*	*	*	5.3	20.1	65.1	34.0	49.7	182.5
Total	23.4	30.3	46.9	131.6	466.2	1,257.8	604.9	598.2	3,159.3
Females—									
Work less	4.8	8.8	15.2	20.8	43.4	90.9	23.6	13.2	220.8
Work more	41.3	35.7	11.9	18.6	40.2	81.9	16.8	5.4	251.8
Work the same hours	130.2	133.2	88.4	88.8	211.8	483.3	88.4	43.4	1,267.5
Could not decide	6.6	6.2	7.3	6.7	13.2	44.7	8.4	6.4	99.4
Total	182.8	183.8	122.7	135.0	308.7	700.9	137.1	68.4	1,839.4
Persons—									
Work less	5.1	10.5	17.6	27.0	70.8	140.4	57.8	64.3	393.4
Work more	52.4	48.1	23.4	46.4	156.1	405.9	161.8	131.0	1,025.1
Work the same hours	140.5	146.4	117.6	181.2	514.6	1,302.7	480.0	415.3	3,298.3
Could not decide	8.3	9.1	11.0	12.0	33.3	109.8	42.4	56.1	281.9
Total	206.2	214.1	169.6	266.6	774.9	1,958.7	742.0	666.6	4,998.7

(a) Employees who usually worked 10 hours or more per week.

Source : Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0).

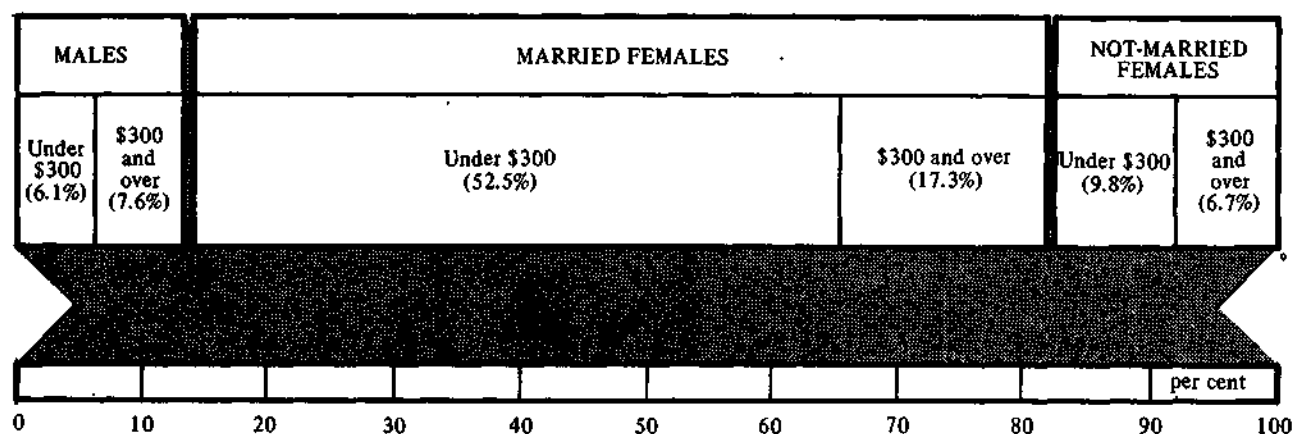
TABLE 9.5. EMPLOYEES(a) : PREFERENCE FOR PERMANENT OR CASUAL WORK AND USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(' 000)

	Usual hours worked per week (in main job)								
Preference for permanent or casual work	10-19	20-29	30-34	35	36-39	40	41-48	49 and over	Total
MALES									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred permanent	*	10.0	31.7	110.1	421.7	1,083.9	531.2	473.4	2,665.2
Preferred casual	*	*	*	9.8	33.2	102.3	46.7	62.7	258.5
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	4.2	17.7	9.2	17.5	52.1
Total	*	10.9	35.2	122.1	459.1	1,203.9	587.1	553.6	2,975.8
Casual worker—									
Preferred permanent	10.4	9.7	5.3	5.9	4.4	29.1	9.8	18.4	93.0
Preferred casual	6.1	7.8	5.4	*	*	21.4	6.8	19.8	72.5
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4	18.0
Total	19.4	19.4	11.7	9.5	7.1	53.9	17.8	44.6	183.5
Total—									
Preferred permanent	13.6	19.7	37.0	116.0	426.0	1,113.1	541.0	491.8	2,758.2
Preferred casual	6.8	7.8	8.6	13.1	35.1	123.7	53.5	82.5	331.1
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	5.0	21.1	10.4	24.0	70.1
Total	23.4	30.3	46.9	131.6	466.2	1,257.8	604.9	598.2	3,159.3
FEMALES									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred permanent	47.5	79.4	80.0	110.1	271.9	621.2	120.4	55.6	1,386.0
Preferred casual	6.8	9.5	6.5	9.1	17.9	45.0	8.7	6.3	109.8
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	4.0	10.4	*	*	28.1
Total	55.8	92.2	89.8	121.3	293.8	676.6	130.3	64.2	1,523.9
Casual worker—									
Preferred permanent	57.5	47.4	19.0	7.7	8.5	16.8	4.7	*	163.4
Preferred casual	58.2	39.9	12.9	5.1	4.3	6.4	*	*	130.6
Could not decide	11.3	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	21.4
Total	127.0	91.7	33.0	13.7	14.9	24.2	6.9	4.1	315.4
Total—									
Preferred permanent	105.0	126.8	99.0	117.8	280.3	637.9	125.1	57.4	1,549.5
Preferred casual	65.0	49.4	19.4	14.2	22.2	51.3	10.8	8.1	240.4
Could not decide	12.8	7.7	4.3	*	6.2	11.6	*	*	49.5
Total	182.8	183.8	122.7	135.0	308.7	700.9	137.1	68.4	1,839.4
PERSONS									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred permanent	50.7	89.3	111.7	220.3	693.5	1,705.1	651.5	529.1	4,051.2
Preferred casual	7.6	9.5	9.6	19.0	51.1	147.2	55.4	68.9	368.3
Could not decide	*	4.2	*	4.2	8.2	28.2	10.5	19.9	80.2
Total	59.7	103.1	125.0	243.5	752.8	1,880.5	717.3	617.8	4,499.7
Casual worker—									
Preferred permanent	68.0	57.1	24.3	13.5	12.8	45.9	14.5	20.2	256.4
Preferred casual	64.3	47.7	18.3	8.3	6.2	27.8	9.0	21.6	203.2
Could not decide	14.3	6.2	*	*	*	4.5	*	6.9	39.4
Total	146.5	111.1	44.6	23.2	22.0	78.2	24.7	48.8	499.0
Total—									
Preferred permanent	118.7	146.5	136.0	233.8	706.4	1,751.0	666.1	549.3	4,307.6
Preferred casual	71.8	57.2	27.9	27.3	57.3	175.0	64.3	90.5	571.5
Could not decide	15.7	10.4	5.6	5.5	11.2	32.6	11.7	26.8	119.6
Total	206.2	214.1	169.6	266.6	774.9	1,958.7	742.0	666.6	4,998.7

(a) Employees who were permanent or casual workers and usually worked 10 hours or more per week.

Source : Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)

**CHART 9.b. EMPLOYEES WHO PREFERRED TO WORK LESS HOURS AND IN PERMANENT PART-TIME JOBS,
MARCH TO MAY 1982**



Source: *Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)*

**TABLE 9.6. PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK WHO WOULD HAVE LIKED TO WORK 10-29 HOURS PER WEEK : AGE AND
WHETHER PREFERRED PERMANENT OR CASUAL WORK, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(' 000)**

Age group (years)	Males		Females		Persons			
	Preferred permanent	Preferred casual	Preferred permanent	Preferred casual	Total permanent	Preferred casual	Total	
15-24	*	*	7.1	7.5	12.0	19.5	10.8	26.6
25-34	*	*	*	12.7	17.8	30.5	14.7	33.9
35-44	*	*	*	12.3	15.3	27.6	13.5	29.8
45 and over	*	*	*	4.9	8.7	13.6	5.9	17.5
Total	7.6	9.1	16.6	37.3	53.7	91.1	44.9	107.7

Source: *Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)*

TABLE 9.7. PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK : PREFERENCE FOR HOURS OF WORK BY AGE, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(' 000)

Preference for hours of work	Age group (years)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Less than 20	5.7	5.3	*	*	*	*	14.5
20-29	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.3
30-39	8.7	9.1	9.5	*	*	*	35.7
40 and over	45.9	46.4	43.7	23.2	21.4	16.0	196.7
Total	61.5	62.5	57.0	29.1	26.0	21.0	257.2
MARRIED FEMALES							
Less than 20	*	*	11.1	11.6	5.1	*	33.5
20-29	*	6.1	15.9	15.4	*	*	42.8
30-39	*	*	6.8	5.6	*	*	17.9
40 and over	5.6	9.1	10.4	9.0	*	*	37.9
Total	7.5	21.2	44.2	41.5	14.6	*	132.1
NOT-MARRIED FEMALES							
Less than 20	9.2	5.7	*	*	*	*	21.4
20-29	*	*	5.5	*	*	*	15.3
30-39	12.5	6.3	9.0	*	*	*	31.5
40 and over	41.2	18.2	7.8	*	*	*	73.7
Total	64.2	33.9	24.3	9.8	7.3	*	142.0
ALL FEMALES							
Less than 10	7.3	*	4.0	4.5	*	*	22.0
10-19	*	5.6	9.1	9.9	4.5	*	32.9
20-29	*	9.8	21.4	17.6	5.5	*	58.1
30-34	*	*	7.5	4.4	*	*	18.5
35-39	12.9	5.1	8.2	*	*	*	30.9
40 and over	46.8	27.3	18.2	12.1	6.8	*	111.6
Total	71.7	55.1	68.5	51.3	21.8	5.5	274.0
MARRIED PERSONS							
Less than 20	*	*	11.3	12.9	5.3	*	35.6
20-29	*	6.2	16.2	15.8	4.3	*	45.2
30-39	*	*	12.4	8.2	4.3	*	31.4
40 and over	6.8	21.0	35.6	24.5	18.3	12.1	118.4
Total	9.1	34.8	75.5	61.5	32.2	17.4	230.6
NOT-MARRIED PERSONS							
Less than 10	10.5	6.2	*	*	*	*	21.2
10-19	4.4	4.8	*	*	*	*	12.6
20-29	*	5.4	8.2	*	*	*	23.3
30-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.1
35-39	17.2	10.7	9.8	*	*	*	41.6
40 and over	85.9	52.7	26.3	10.8	10.0	4.2	189.9
Total	124.1	82.9	49.9	19.0	15.7	9.2	300.7
ALL PERSONS							
Less than 10	10.7	7.3	4.4	4.8	*	*	30.2
10-19	4.7	7.4	9.5	10.9	4.5	*	39.2
20-29	*	11.6	24.4	18.8	6.4	4.4	68.5
30-34	*	4.8	8.7	5.0	*	*	25.1
35-39	18.7	12.9	16.6	5.5	5.0	*	60.0
40 and over	92.8	73.7	61.9	35.3	28.2	16.3	308.3
Total	133.3	117.7	125.5	80.5	47.8	26.5	531.2

Source : Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)

TABLE 9.8. EMPLOYEES(a) : PREFERRED CONTROL OVER STARTING/FINISHING TIMES AT WORK AND OCCUPATION, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(' 000)

Control over starting/finishing times at work	Occupation group								Total(b)
	Profession- al, technical, etc.	Adminis- trative, executive, and mana- gerial	Clerical	Sales	Farming, fishing and timber- getting, etc.	Trans- port and communi- cation	Trades- persons, pro- duction- process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	Service, sport and recrea- tion	
	MALES								
Start/finish times set—									
Preferred some control	112.1	29.3	78.3	34.1	13.4	55.4	414.7	55.4	802.6
Preferred set times	100.6	54.3	84.9	58.1	42.1	139.5	817.1	94.7	1,416.2
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.7	4.3	34.8
Total	216.4	86.3	164.0	93.8	56.6	198.6	1,247.6	154.4	2,253.6
Had some control over start/finish times—									
Preferred some control	211.7	155.7	129.2	66.9	50.9	37.6	181.4	33.9	870.7
Preferred set times	7.1	5.9	4.7	*	*	*	7.9	*	31.0
Total(c)	220.0	162.1	133.9	69.7	52.3	38.3	190.8	35.2	905.7
Total—									
Preferred some control	323.8	185.0	207.6	101.0	64.3	93.0	596.2	89.2	1,673.3
Preferred set times	107.7	60.2	89.5	60.5	43.5	139.8	825.1	96.1	1,447.2
Could not decide	5.0	*	*	*	*	4.1	17.1	4.3	38.8
Total	436.4	248.3	297.8	163.3	108.9	236.9	1,438.3	189.6	3,159.3
FEMALES									
Start/finish times set—									
Preferred some control	124.2	6.3	210.5	50.6	*	10.7	67.4	74.9	546.3
Preferred set times	170.9	13.5	241.3	89.8	4.8	22.6	125.3	171.4	839.9
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.0	*	13.7
Total	297.3	20.3	453.3	141.6	6.8	33.7	196.7	249.8	1,400.0
Had some control over start/finish times—									
Preferred some control	88.3	18.6	216.9	29.9	5.6	4.9	19.3	41.1	424.8
Preferred set times	*	*	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	13.4
Total(c)	91.3	19.4	224.7	30.8	5.6	4.9	20.2	42.3	439.4
Total—									
Preferred some control	212.5	24.9	427.4	80.5	7.3	15.6	86.7	116.0	971.1
Preferred set times	173.9	14.3	248.1	90.6	4.8	22.6	126.2	172.6	853.4
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.0	*	14.9
Total	388.6	39.6	678.0	172.4	12.4	38.6	216.9	292.1	1,839.4
PERSONS									
Start/finish times set—									
Preferred some control	236.3	35.7	288.9	84.7	15.1	66.1	482.1	130.2	1,348.9
Preferred set times	271.5	67.8	326.2	147.9	46.9	162.1	942.4	266.1	2,256.1
Could not decide	5.9	*	*	*	*	4.2	19.7	7.9	48.6
Total	513.7	106.5	617.3	235.4	63.4	232.3	1,444.2	404.2	3,653.6
Had some control over start/finish times—									
Preferred some control	300.0	174.3	346.1	96.8	56.4	42.5	200.8	75.0	1,295.5
Preferred set times	10.0	6.7	11.4	*	*	*	8.8	*	44.4
Total(c)	311.3	181.5	358.5	100.5	57.9	43.2	211.0	77.5	1,345.1
Total—									
Preferred some control	536.2	210.0	635.0	181.5	71.6	108.6	682.9	205.2	2,644.4
Preferred set times	281.5	74.4	337.6	151.1	48.3	162.3	951.2	268.6	2,300.6
Could not decide	7.3	*	*	*	*	4.6	21.1	7.9	53.7
Total	825.0	288.0	975.8	336.0	121.3	275.5	1,655.2	481.7	4,998.7

(a) Employees who usually worked 10 hours or more per week. (b) Includes miners and quarryworkers. (c) Includes employees who could not decide.

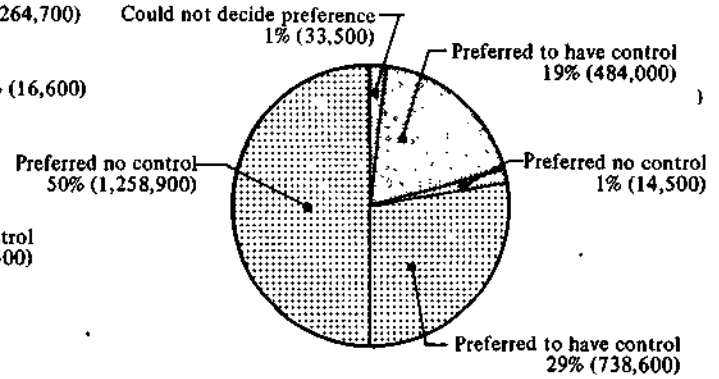
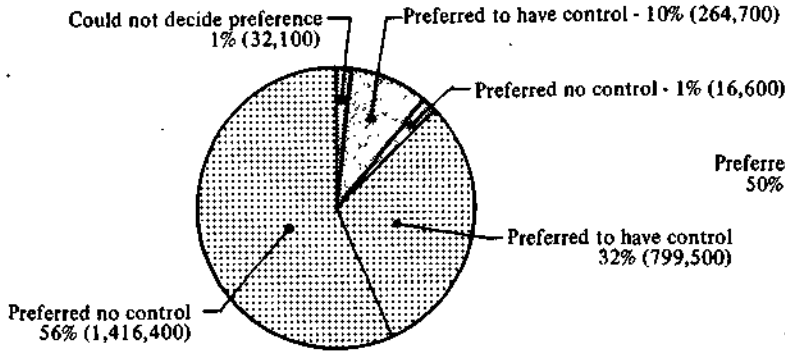
Source : Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0).

**CHART 9.c. EMPLOYEES WHO USUALLY WORKED 10 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK IN MAIN JOB :
WHETHER TRADE UNION MEMBER, PREFERENCE FOR AND ACTUAL CONTROL OVER
WORKING DAYS ARRANGEMENTS AND START/FINISH TIMES, MARCH TO MAY 1982**

MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS

WORKING DAYS ARRANGEMENTS

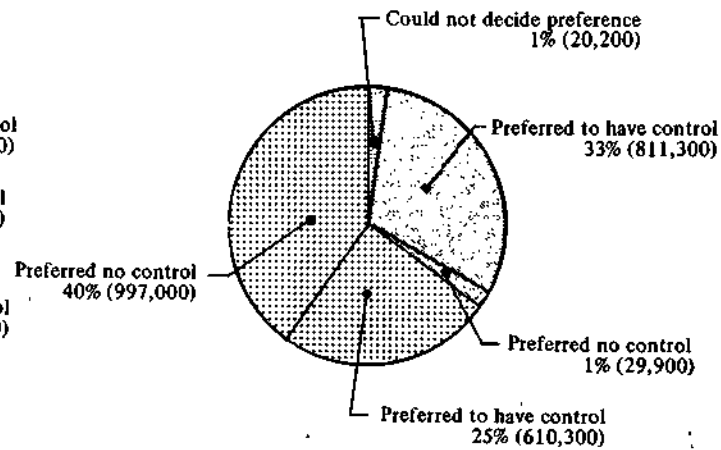
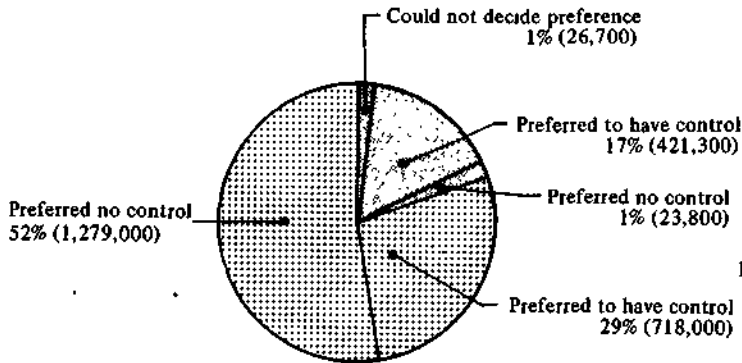
START/FINISH TIMES



NOT MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS

WORKING DAYS ARRANGEMENTS

START/FINISH TIMES



Had no control



Had some control

Source: *Alternative Working Arrangements, March to May 1982 (6341.0)*

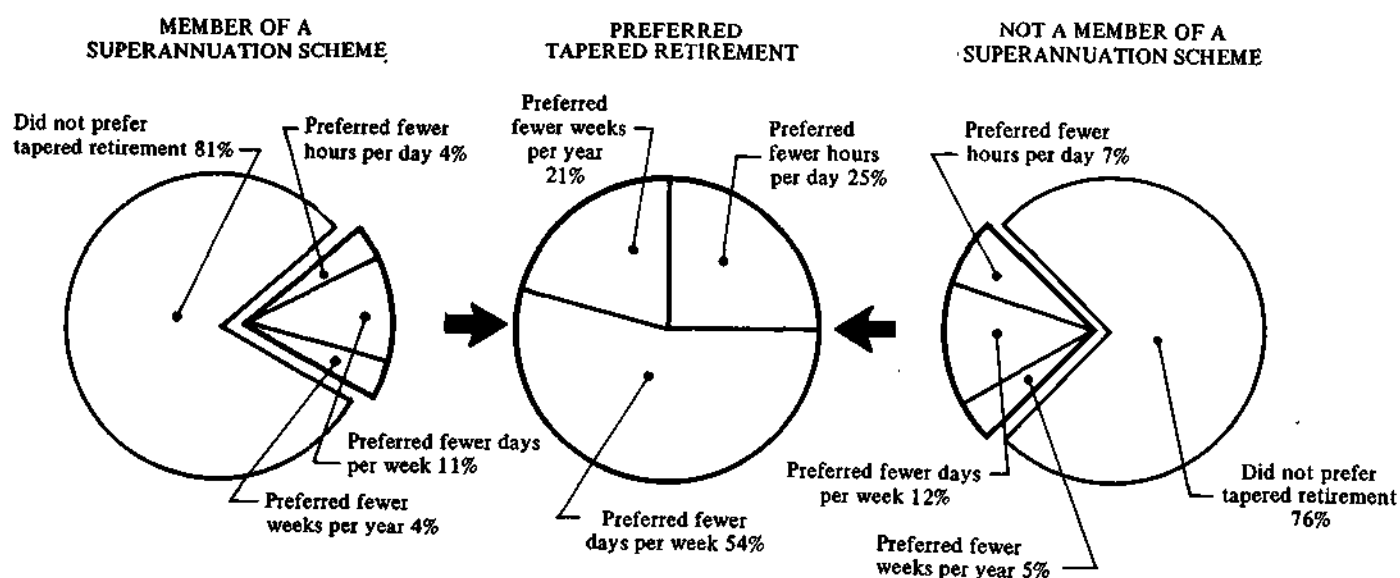
TABLE 9.9. EMPLOYEES AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER(a) : PREFERENCE FOR TAPERED RETIREMENT, MARCH TO MAY 1982 ('000)

Age group (years)	Member of a superannuation, etc. scheme			Not a member of a superannuation, etc. scheme			Total		
	Preferred 'tapered' retirement	Did not prefer 'tapered' retirement	Total	Preferred 'tapered' retirement	Did not prefer 'tapered' retirement	Total	Preferred 'tapered' retirement	Did not prefer 'tapered' retirement	Total
MALES									
45-49	28.3	147.7	176.0	11.3	49.0	60.3	39.5	196.7	236.3
50-54	27.9	150.4	178.3	13.5	46.1	59.6	41.4	196.5	237.9
55	6.0	25.5	31.4	*	10.2	12.2	8.0	35.6	43.7
56	7.3	27.1	34.4	*	13.0	15.5	9.9	40.0	49.9
57	4.7	24.1	28.8	*	11.6	12.0	5.1	35.7	40.8
58	9.0	28.9	37.9	*	10.0	11.7	10.8	38.8	49.6
59	7.5	22.4	29.9	*	8.3	10.7	9.9	30.6	40.6
60	*	15.5	17.2	*	8.5	9.5	*	24.0	26.7
61	*	9.3	12.4	*	6.1	8.1	5.1	15.4	20.5
62	*	11.1	12.3	*	7.4	8.8	*	18.5	21.2
63	*	8.1	9.2	*	4.4	5.6	*	12.5	14.8
64	*	7.5	8.7	*	*	5.5	*	11.4	14.2
65 and over	*	*	*	*	5.6	5.6	*	7.8	8.2
Total	99.0	479.9	578.9	41.4	183.8	225.2	140.5	663.7	804.2
FEMALES									
45-49	11.3	26.3	37.6	22.2	31.8	53.9	33.4	58.1	91.5
50-54	10.1	22.2	32.3	16.9	32.9	49.8	27.0	55.1	82.1
55	*	5.3	7.3	*	5.8	9.5	5.6	11.1	16.8
56	*	4.4	5.9	*	7.1	9.3	*	11.4	15.1
57	*	*	4.7	*	4.2	5.0	*	6.7	9.8
58	*	*	4.4	*	*	4.3	*	6.2	8.6
59	*	*	*	*	*	4.7	*	6.0	8.6
60 and over	*	4.4	8.2	*	9.8	11.1	5.1	14.2	19.3
Total	34.0	70.2	104.1	48.9	98.8	147.7	82.9	168.9	251.8

(a) Employees usually working 30 hours or more per week in permanent employment.

Source: Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)

CHART 9.d. EMPLOYEES AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER USUALLY WORKING 30 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK IN PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT IN MAIN JOB : WHETHER MEMBER OF A SUPERANNUATION ETC. SCHEME AND PREFERENCE FOR TAPERED RETIREMENT, MARCH TO MAY 1982



Source: Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)

TABLE 9.10. EMPLOYEES AGED 45 AND OVER(a) : EARLIEST RETIREMENT AGE ON FULL BENEFITS AND RETIREMENT PREFERENCES, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(' 000)

	Earliest retirement age with full benefits (years)					
Retirement preferences	Under 60	60	61-64	65 and over	Did not know	Total
MALES						
Preferred to retire earlier—						
Even with reduced benefits or higher contributions (years before current earliest retirement age)—						
1-3	*	6.8	*	7.1	..	16.6
4-5	*	46.3	*	115.4	..	166.0
5 or less	*	53.1	5.4	122.5	..	182.6
6-9	*	*	*	6.5	..	8.6
10 or more	*	*	*	35.3	..	37.7
Total(b)	*	57.8	6.1	165.1	..	230.6
Not if with reduced benefits or higher contributions	*	23.9	*	51.8	..	80.6
Total	4.2	81.7	8.5	216.8	..	311.2
Preferred to retire at the same age	8.3	71.0	*	82.1	..	164.3
Preferred to retire later	14.5	29.3	*	19.9	..	64.8
Did not know when preferred to retire	*	6.3	*	6.4	23.5	38.6
Total	29.0	188.3	12.9	325.2	23.5	578.9
FEMALES						
Preferred to retire earlier—						
Even with reduced benefits or higher contributions (years before current earliest retirement age)—						
1-3	*	*	*	*	..	*
4-5	*	14.1	*	*	..	19.3
5 or less	*	15.6	*	4.1	..	21.2
6-9	*	*	*	*	..	*
10 or more	*	4.0	*	*	..	7.6
Total(b)	*	21.9	*	8.9	..	32.7
Not if with reduced benefits or higher contributions	*	7.2	*	*	..	9.4
Total	*	29.2	*	10.8	..	42.1
Preferred to retire at the same age	6.1	21.0	*	5.5	..	32.6
Preferred to retire later	4.1	8.2	*	*	..	12.4
Did not know when preferred to retire	*	*	*	*	13.0	17.0
Total	12.8	59.9	*	18.5	13.0	104.1
PERSONS						
Preferred to retire earlier—						
Even with reduced benefits or higher contributions (years before current earliest retirement age)—						
1-3	*	7.8	*	7.6	..	18.6
4-5	*	60.0	*	119.0	..	185.2
5 or less	*	67.9	6.2	126.6	..	203.8
6-9	*	*	*	7.6	..	12.0
10 or more	*	6.3	*	39.0	..	45.3
Total(b)	*	78.9	6.9	173.9	..	263.3
Not if with reduced benefits or higher contributions	*	30.5	*	53.7	..	90.0
Total	6.3	109.4	9.9	227.6	..	353.3
Preferred to retire at the same age	14.4	91.8	*	87.7	..	196.9
Preferred to retire later	18.6	37.6	*	19.9	..	77.2
Did not know when preferred to retire	*	7.7	*	8.5	36.5	55.6
Total	41.8	246.5	14.6	343.7	36.5	683.0

(a) Employees usually working 30 hours or more per week in permanent employment who were members of a superannuation etc. scheme. (b) Includes employees who did not know how many years before their current earliest retirement age they wished to retire.

Source: *Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982* (6341.0).

CHART 9.e. OVERALL LEVEL OF JOB SATISFACTION, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1979

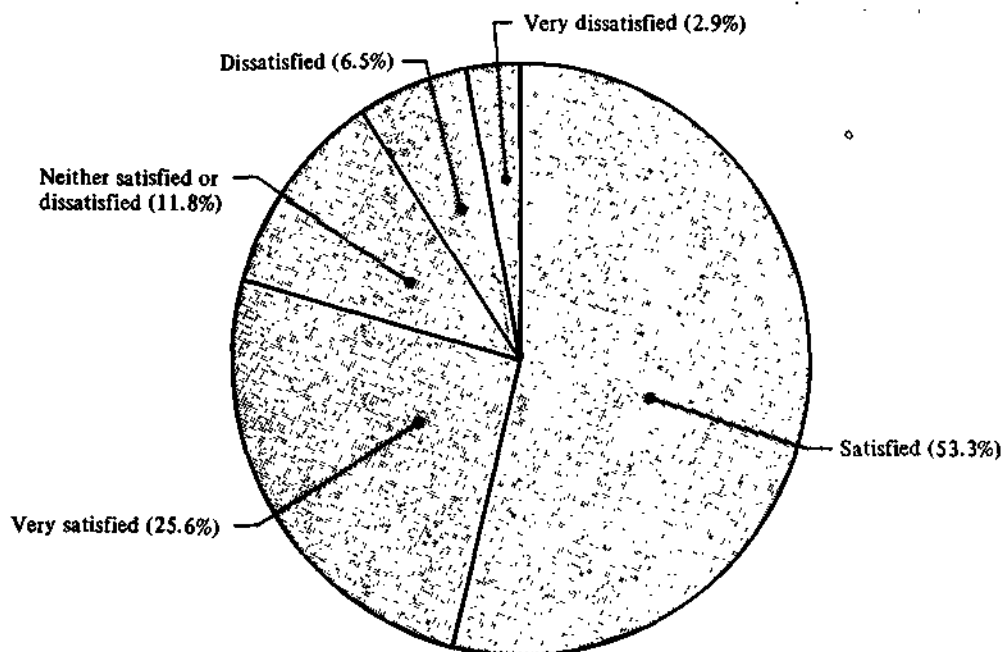
Source: *Working Conditions, Australia (6335.0)*

TABLE 9.11. EMPLOYEES(a): OVERALL LEVEL OF JOB SATISFACTION BY AGE, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1979

Age group (years)	Number of employees ('000)	Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied	Total
—per cent—							
MALES							
15-19	296.2	3.2	7.0	9.1	47.6	33.1	100.0
20-24	405.9	4.1	9.3	15.8	52.6	18.2	100.0
25-34	807.2	3.5	7.1	13.6	54.2	21.6	100.0
35-44	567.1	2.1	6.5	11.9	56.6	22.9	100.0
45-54	493.3	1.7	4.4	9.8	59.3	24.8	100.0
55-59	209.0	*	3.8	12.2	55.8	26.4	100.0
60 and over	112.4	*	*	8.3	61.0	25.5	100.0
Total	2,891.2	2.8	6.4	12.2	55.0	23.6	100.0
FEMALES							
15-19	223.1	5.5	7.4	12.9	44.0	30.2	100.0
20-24	328.2	4.3	7.8	12.3	50.0	25.6	100.0
25-34	340.5	2.4	8.4	12.8	49.3	27.0	100.0
35-44	243.2	*	5.7	11.1	51.7	29.3	100.0
45-54	208.4	*	4.0	6.0	55.2	33.3	100.0
55-59	64.8	*	*	*	51.7	42.7	100.0
60 and over	20.8	*	*	*	40.1	53.2	100.0
Total	1,429.0	3.0	6.5	10.9	49.9	29.6	100.0
PERSONS							
15-19	519.3	4.2	7.2	10.7	46.1	31.9	100.0
20-24	734.1	4.2	8.6	14.2	51.5	21.5	100.0
25-34	1,147.7	3.2	7.5	13.4	52.8	23.2	100.0
35-44	810.3	2.1	6.2	11.7	55.2	24.8	100.0
45-54	701.7	1.6	4.3	8.7	58.1	27.3	100.0
55-59	273.9	*	2.9	10.6	54.8	30.3	100.0
60 and over	133.2	*	*	7.4	57.7	29.8	100.0
Total	4,320.3	2.9	6.5	11.8	53.3	25.6	100.0

(a) Employees who usually worked 20 hours or more per week.

Source: *Working Conditions, Australia (6335.0)*.

TABLE 9.12. EMPLOYEES(a) : OVERALL LEVEL OF JOB SATISFACTION AND OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1979
(per cent)

<i>Occupation group</i>	<i>Very dissatisfied</i>	<i>Dissatisfied</i>	<i>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</i>	<i>Satisfied</i>	<i>Very satisfied</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES						
Professional, technical, etc.	*	6.6	12.2	56.8	23.2	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	3.8	9.7	52.4	32.8	100.0
Clerical	2.9	7.2	16.8	53.3	19.8	100.0
Sales	*	8.1	12.3	52.0	24.1	100.0
Farming, fishing, timbergetting, etc.	*	*	*	59.3	28.1	100.0
Miners and quarryworkers	*	*	*	65.7	*	100.0
Transport and communication	*	5.3	10.4	59.7	22.5	100.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	3.4	6.8	12.5	55.1	22.3	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	*	7.3	9.8	49.6	29.6	100.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>
FEMALES						
Professional, technical, etc.	*	6.2	7.7	47.8	36.6	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	*	*	41.9	36.4	100.0
Clerical	3.3	6.7	11.9	48.7	29.4	100.0
Sales	*	7.0	11.1	52.0	26.7	100.0
Transport and communication	*	*	*	41.2	33.4	100.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	6.1	7.1	15.4	52.2	19.2	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	*	6.2	8.4	54.7	29.0	100.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>
PERSONS						
Professional, technical, etc.	1.4	6.4	10.3	52.9	29.0	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	4.1	9.8	51.5	33.1	100.0
Clerical	3.2	6.9	13.6	50.4	26.0	100.0
Sales	3.3	7.6	11.8	52.0	25.3	100.0
Farming, fishing, timbergetting, etc.	*	*	8.1	59.1	28.0	100.0
Miners and quarryworkers	*	*	*	65.7	*	100.0
Transport and communication	*	5.5	11.2	57.2	23.9	100.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	3.7	6.8	12.8	54.8	21.9	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	2.5	6.7	9.0	52.6	29.3	100.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(a) Employees who usually worked 20 hours or more per week.

Source: *Working Conditions, Australia* (6335.0).

TABLE 9.13. EMPLOYEES(a) : MOST IMPORTANT DESIRED CHANGES TO WORKING CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1979 (Per cent)

Most important desired changes	Occupation group								Total(b)
	Pro- fessional, technical, etc.	Adminis- trative, executive and managerial	Clerical	Sales	Farming, fishing, timber- getting, etc.	Transport and communi- cation	Trades- persons, production- process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	Service, sport and recreation	
	RESPONDENTS' RANKING OF DESIRED CHANGES—MOST IMPORTANT								
More say in decisions	22.6	18.6	16.3	17.3	9.7	11.1	9.9	10.7	14.4
More security of job tenure	7.1	7.0	5.5	10.5	7.6	11.9	12.8	6.8	9.2
Improved superannuation, etc. benefits	6.8	12.2	8.2	7.5	9.0	9.1	9.0	6.9	8.4
More promotion opportunities	6.9	3.6	12.0	7.2	*	5.6	5.5	4.3	6.9
Shorter working hours	4.9	7.1	6.8	5.7	*	8.2	7.7	6.3	6.7
Work which is more worthwhile	2.6	*	4.9	3.8	*	*	2.4	4.0	3.1
More paid leave	1.7	*	1.3	*	*	*	2.3	2.5	2.0
Higher wages or salary	5.7	7.8	9.1	10.3	9.7	10.3	11.8	11.5	9.7
More variety in work	2.2	*	3.9	*	*	*	2.8	2.0	2.6
Better physical working conditions	7.7	*	3.4	3.5	*	4.0	5.3	3.4	4.8
More paid overtime	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.1	*	1.3
Improved health or safety standards	2.5	*	1.4	*	*	4.7	6.4	3.3	3.8
Other improvements	12.6	10.9	7.4	3.4	*	8.1	5.7	7.0	7.5
No improvement	16.0	23.2	19.2	24.5	35.8	20.9	16.2	30.1	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RESPONDENTS' RANKING OF DESIRED CHANGES—SECOND MOST IMPORTANT									
More say in decisions	3.8	*	2.8	3.2	*	*	2.6	3.1	2.9
More security of job tenure	3.0	*	1.9	3.5	*	*	3.0	*	2.5
Improved superannuation, etc. benefits	3.8	7.3	2.9	4.7	*	4.6	4.2	3.1	4.1
More promotion opportunities	6.5	3.4	6.6	5.1	*	4.8	4.4	2.7	5.0
Shorter working hours	2.7	*	2.9	2.8	*	4.5	3.5	3.3	3.1
Work which is more worthwhile	3.7	*	5.5	3.2	*	*	3.1	2.4	3.5
More paid leave	1.7	*	1.1	*	*	*	3.1	*	2.2
Higher wages or salary	8.6	11.9	10.5	12.5	8.4	14.0	12.4	9.4	11.1
More variety in work	3.9	*	9.9	4.6	*	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.2
Better physical working conditions	6.6	*	4.5	3.3	*	4.0	5.4	3.5	4.7
More paid overtime	2.6	*	2.1	*	*	3.0	4.7	2.8	3.2
Improved health or safety standards	3.6	*	2.6	2.6	*	6.6	9.7	4.3	5.7
Other improvements	13.5	10.7	7.1	6.2	*	9.4	5.8	8.2	8.1
No second improvement	36.2	47.3	39.6	45.0	55.6	35.9	33.8	49.5	38.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Employees who usually worked 20 hours or more per week. (b) Includes miners and quarryworkers

Source: Working Conditions, Australia (6335.0)

CHAPTER 10

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

This chapter presents statistics of industrial disputes. The statistics are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities.

An industrial dispute is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance.

TABLE 10.1. SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : 1973 TO 1983

Period	Number of disputes		Workers involved ('000)						Total working days lost ('000)
			Directly		Indirectly		Total		
	Commenced during period	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	
1973	n.a.	2,538	n.a.	758.0	n.a.	45.0	n.a.	803.0	2,634.7
1974	n.a.	2,809	n.a.	1,947.1	n.a.	57.8	n.a.	2,004.8	6,292.5
1975	n.a.	2,432	n.a.	1,343.8	n.a.	54.1	n.a.	1,398.0	3,509.9
1976	n.a.	2,055	n.a.	2,137.3	n.a.	52.6	n.a.	2,189.9	3,799.2
1977	2,083	2,090	539.0	539.4	56.8	56.8	595.8	596.2	1,654.8
1978	2,276	2,277	1,011.9	1,011.9	63.7	63.7	1,075.6	1,075.6	2,130.8
1979	2,040	2,042	1,816.7	1,818.0	44.9	44.9	1,861.6	1,862.9	3,964.4
1980	2,420	2,429	1,102.0	1,108.9	63.2	64.0	1,165.2	1,172.8	3,320.2
1981	2,887	2,915	1,152.5	1,175.2	76.5	76.6	1,229.1	1,251.8	4,192.2
1982	2,045	2,060	667.1	697.4	24.2	25.5	691.3	722.9	2,158.0
1983	1,780	1,788	427.8	445.2	25.4	25.4	453.2	470.6	1,641.4

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes that commenced during the period and additional workers involved in disputes that continued from previous periods.

Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6322.0).

TABLE 10.2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, 1973 TO 1983

Period	Manufacturing				Construction	Transport and storage; Communication		Other industries (a)	All industries
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other		Stevedoring services	Other		
	Coal	Other							
1973	4,268	2,860	1,405	889	1,119	2,705	256	133	552
1974	7,725	2,625	4,876	1,026	3,009	6,172	1,352	194	1,273
1975	14,991	1,576	2,376	674	1,255	2,581	379	230	717
1976	6,602	3,952	1,467	1,245	1,433	2,276	1,010	292	773
1977	4,145	3,182	398	679	591	2,625	450	101	336
1978	5,669	2,415	1,460	747	378	8,418	435	74	434
1979	8,744	5,412	1,818	1,147	1,044	8,106	1,126	270	787
1980(b)	23,533	3,915	1,181	1,094	681	2,556	354	202	650
1981	10,011	5,141	2,285	989	1,423	3,041	957	239	800
1982	14,483	2,691	487	512	782	670		85	396
1983	3,240	3,390	348	186	1,269	489		42	249

(a) Excluding agriculture, etc. and private households employing staff. (b) For change in method of estimation see paragraph 265 to Appendix

Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6322.0).

TABLE 10.3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, STATES AND AUSTRALIA, 1973 TO 1983

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(a)
1973	622	590	509	296	313	1,089	552
1974	1,462	1,757	807	686	656	672	1,273
1975	831	910	718	277	253	305	717
1976	827	1,051	638	323	623	464	773
1977	308	433	359	65	532	197	336
1978	555	346	536	172	473	261	434
1979	744	1,090	680	395	832	439	787
1980(b)	660	792	866	132	445	659	650
1981	1,028	865	624	320	552	456	800
1982	481	260	672	102	352	432	396
1983	288	163	178	114	581	471	249

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) For change in method of estimation see paragraph 265 of Appendix II.

Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6322.0).

NOTE: Details shown in Charts 10.1 and 10.2 and Tables 10.1 to 10.3 relate to all disputes in progress during the year.

CHART 10.a. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1973 TO 1983

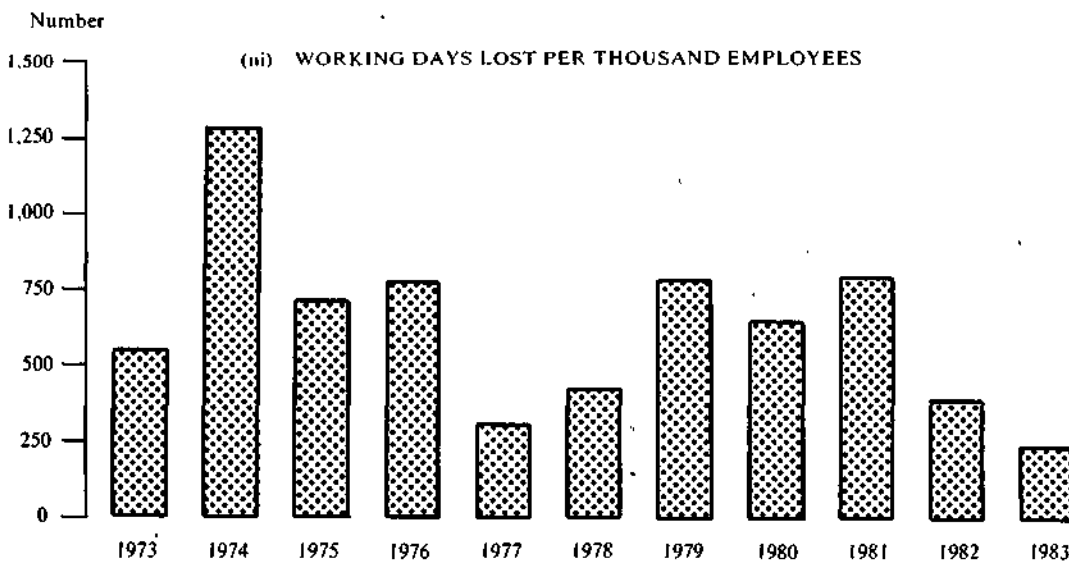
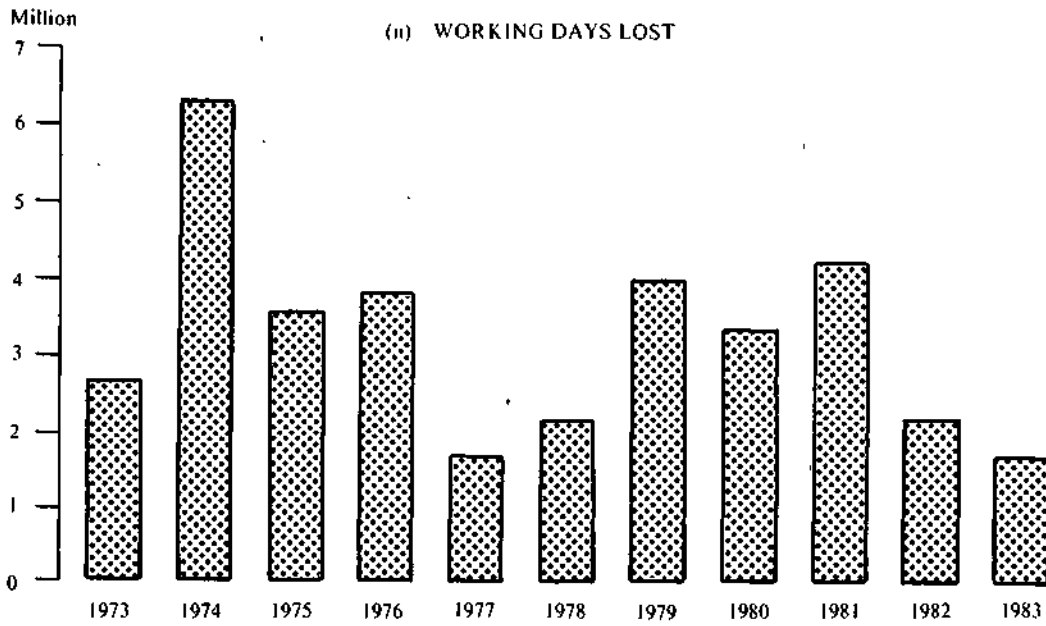
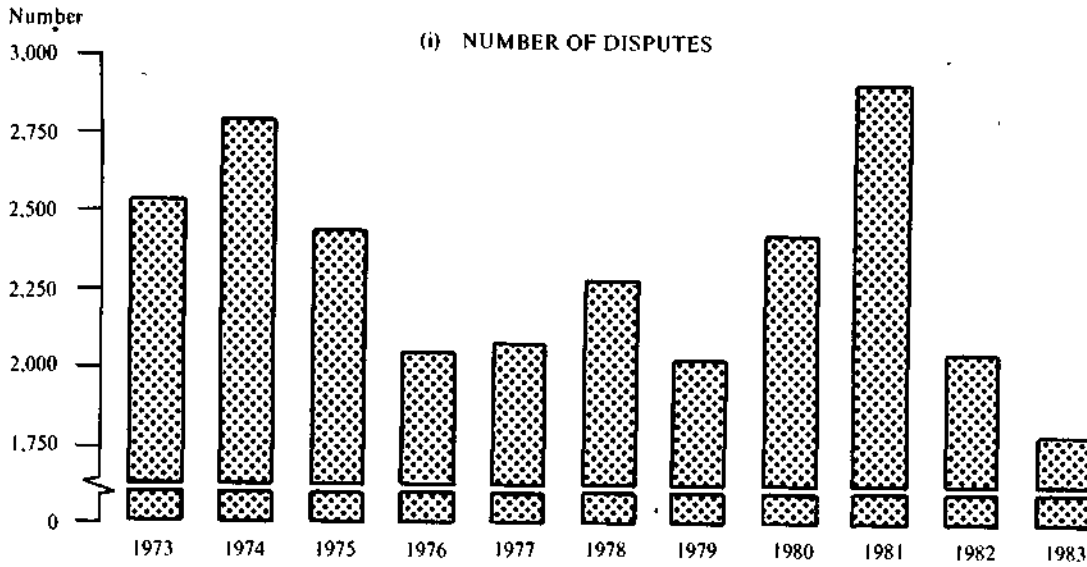
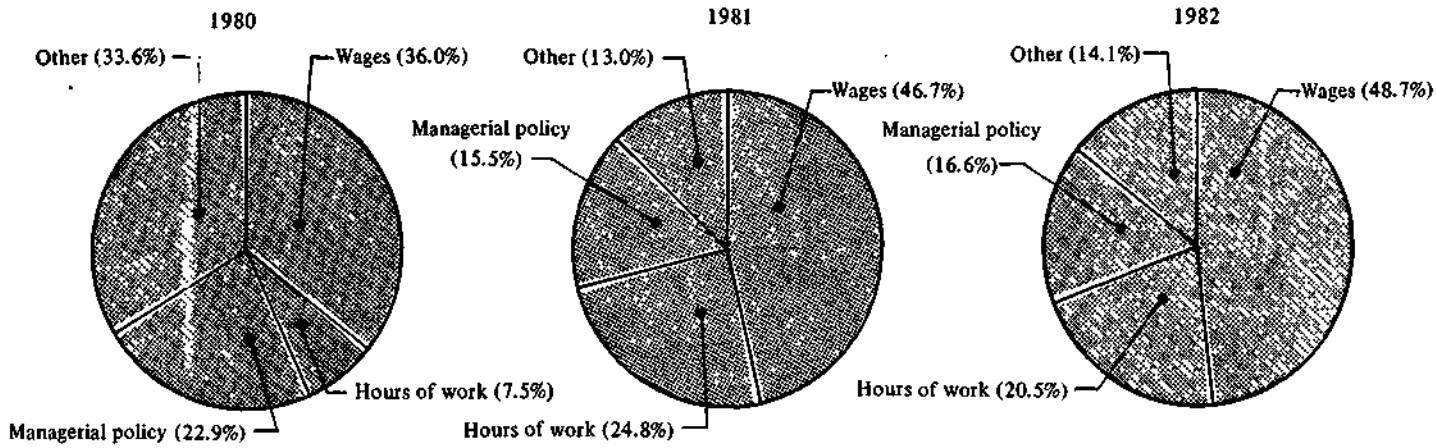


CHART 10.5. PROPORTION OF WORKING DAYS LOST BY CAUSE: INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE YEAR, 1980 TO 1982



Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6322.0)

TABLE 10.4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): WORKING DAYS LOST, INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE, 1980 TO 1982

Cause of dispute	Mining		Manufacturing		Construction	Transport and storage; Communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total (per cent)
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other		Stevedoring services	Other			
— '000—										
1980										
Wages	52.5	44.9	102.9	471.0	101.5	1.6	43.4	284.0	1,101.8	36.0
Hours of work	4.5	6.6	98.7	54.6	15.0	25.3	4.5	21.6	230.6	7.5
Managerial policy	27.5	114.3	170.7	131.6	42.3	22.1	47.3	146.0	701.8	22.9
Physical working conditions	35.3	17.1	36.5	30.6	25.1	5.8	9.8	7.0	167.1	5.5
Trade unionism	28.3	12.8	13.9	19.3	9.1	1.6	12.2	6.3	103.4	3.4
Other	328.3	2.8	154.0	79.3	21.2	18.6	25.4	128.1	757.6	24.7
Total	476.4	198.4	576.6	786.3	214.2	74.9	142.6	592.9	3,062.4	100.0
1981										
Wages	58.0	136.5	473.9	287.7	296.1	10.9	255.1	548.6	2,066.9	46.7
Hours of work	13.6	8.0	647.4	283.3	66.3	5.5	14.9	60.1	1,099.1	24.8
Managerial policy	77.1	117.1	75.3	75.6	38.6	7.6	124.6	172.0	687.8	15.5
Physical working conditions	48.2	13.8	50.9	5.5	14.0	7.9	3.6	32.7	176.5	4.0
Trade unionism	23.4	21.6	7.7	2.8	18.0	10.1	1.5	2.3	87.4	2.0
Other	255.9	9.0	5.5	10.7	11.2	4.2	5.0	8.1	309.6	7.0
Total	476.2	305.9	1,260.8	665.5	444.3	46.2	404.6	823.9	4,427.4	100.0
1982										
Wages	534.7	21.6	45.5	203.7	65.5	17.9	31.3	161.1	1,081.4	48.7
Hours of work	6.6	14.1	40.4	33.1	41.9	3.4	218.4	97.3	455.2	20.5
Managerial policy	12.2	55.5	88.9	70.8	60.7	3.7	13.0	64.3	369.1	16.6
Physical working conditions	26.1	13.2	25.1	11.8	36.2	3.8	1.6	37.8	155.6	7.0
Trade unionism	4.6	43.0	2.1	3.0	14.2	0.8	0.6	8.4	76.7	3.5
Other	2.4	9.7	11.9	19.7	15.2	5.2	10.4	6.5	81.0	3.7
Total	586.6	157.0	214.0	342.0	233.7	34.8	275.3	375.4	2,219.0	100.0

(a) Disputes ending during the year. Disputes continuing into the next year are not included.

Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6322.0).

TABLE 10.5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a) INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, 1982

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; Communication		Other industries	All industries	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other		Total	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
	—number—								per cent	
Up to 1 day	145	190	335	48	81	61	64	87	1,011	49.3
Over 1 to 2 days	37	107	99	42	40	7	25	56	413	20.1
Over 2 to 3 days	18	37	24	20	25	4	15	29	172	8.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	10	30	27	20	25	2	13	21	148	7.2
5 to less than 10 days	6	28	33	24	48	2	18	31	190	9.3
10 to less than 20 days	5	7	18	19	14	1	4	14	82	4.0
20 to less than 40 days	1	7	2	4	13	—	1	2	30	1.5
40 days and over	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	5	0.2
Total	222	406	538	178	250	77	140	240	2,051	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
	—'000—								per cent	
Up to 1 day	28.0	24.2	88.6	26.6	25.7	14.2	16.1	50.1	273.4	39.1
Over 1 to 2 days	18.5	15.9	42.5	33.8	23.6	2.1	14.2	39.2	189.9	27.2
Over 2 to 3 days	2.8	4.0	7.9	9.4	1.7	2.7	8.2	25.5	62.1	8.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1.4	3.2	5.0	4.1	9.8	0.9	4.4	15.2	44.0	6.3
5 to less than 10 days	6.0	3.7	4.4	6.3	8.4	0.6	21.2	18.4	69.0	9.9
10 to less than 20 days	36.7	0.5	1.7	3.4	1.6	0.7	0.2	2.4	47.4	6.8
20 to less than 40 days	0.1	3.1	0.3	3.1	1.1	—	—	0.2	7.9	1.1
40 days and over	—	—	—	5.2	0.3	—	—	—	5.5	0.8
Total	93.5	54.7	150.4	91.9	72.3	21.2	64.2	151.1	699.2	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
	—'000—								per cent	
Up to 1 day	27.6	11.1	55.0	20.9	20.9	9.8	8.2	33.7	187.1	8.4
Over 1 to 2 days	25.3	23.9	54.2	52.8	44.3	2.4	25.7	62.3	290.8	13.1
Over 2 to 3 days	6.7	9.8	20.0	24.4	4.5	6.0	23.2	57.8	152.6	6.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	5.2	12.4	20.6	16.8	36.8	4.2	18.2	56.2	170.4	7.7
5 to less than 10 days	23.8	25.5	32.8	41.5	58.9	3.0	196.4	133.4	515.1	23.2
10 to less than 20 days	495.0	8.0	24.8	44.8	17.5	9.4	3.0	26.6	629.0	28.3
20 to less than 40 days	3.0	66.5	6.6	72.0	33.1	—	0.6	5.4	187.3	8.4
40 days and over	—	—	—	68.9	17.8	—	—	—	86.7	3.9
Total	586.6	157.0	214.0	342.0	233.7	34.8	275.3	375.4	2,219.0	100.0

(a) Disputes ending in 1982. Disputes continuing into the next year are not included

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322 0).

CHAPTER 11

TRADE UNIONS

This chapter presents statistics of trade unions and their membership for the period 1976 to 1983.

For the purposes of these statistics, trade union is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and condition of employment for its members.

Data on trade unions are obtained from two sources. An annual collection of trade unions is conducted to obtain information on membership. In addition, a special household survey was conducted from February to May 1982 to provide information on the characteristics of trade union members such as their age, industry and occupation of work, and earnings.

**TABLE 11.1. TRADE UNIONS(a): NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES,
DECEMBER 1976 TO DECEMBER 1983**

<i>End of December</i>	<i>Number of separate unions</i>	<i>Number of members ('000)</i>			<i>Proportion of total employees (per cent)</i>		
		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
1976	322	1,956.8	843.3	2,800.0	61	45	55
1977	324	1,940.6	857.4	2,797.9	61	46	55
1978	330	1,969.2	861.5	2,830.8	62	46	56
1979	328	1,971.4	902.2	2,873.6	61	47	56
1980	325	2,009.5	946.3	2,955.9	61	47	56
1981	324	2,029.4	964.7	2,994.1	60	48	56
1982	322	2,024.4	988.0	3,012.4	62	49	57
1983	319	2,007.2	978.0	2,985.2	61	46	55

(a) Estimates of number of trade union members in Tables 11.1 and 11.2 differ from those found in all other tables in this chapter because of the different data sources.

Source: *Trade Union Statistics, Australia* (6323 0).

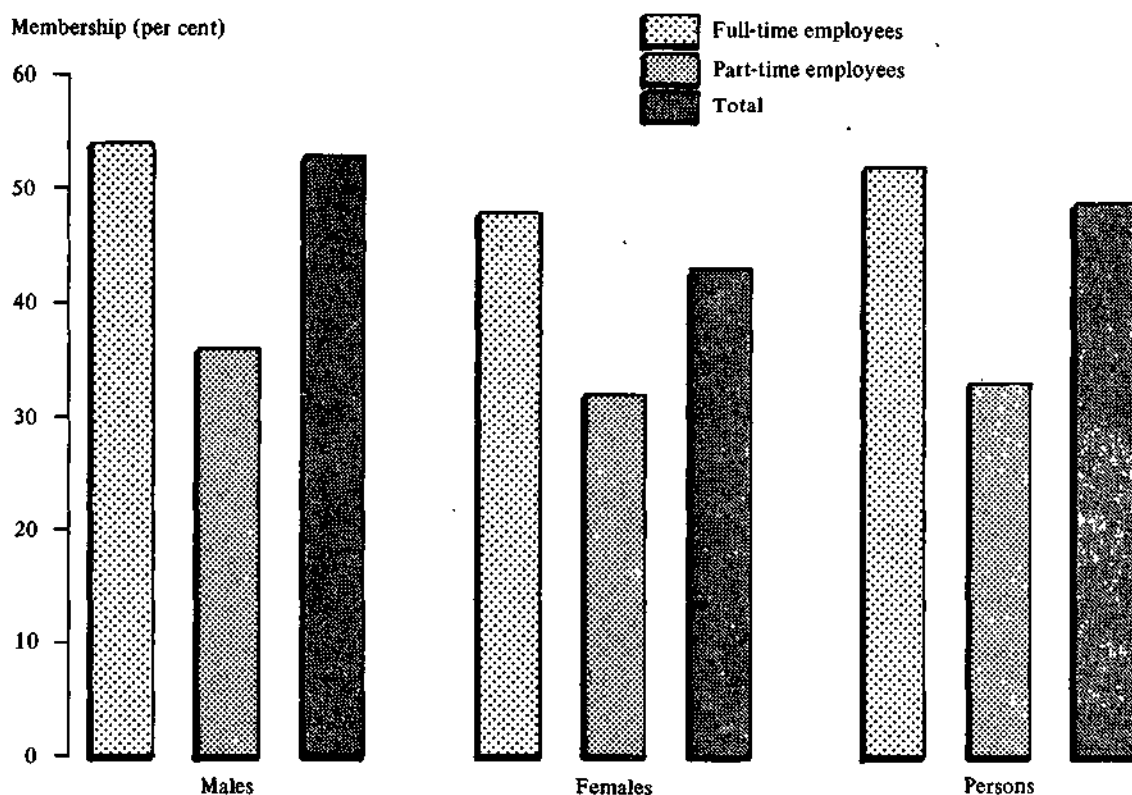
TABLE 11.2. TRADE UNIONS(a): CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MEMBERSHIP, 1978 AND 1983

Number of members	Separate unions							
	Number of unions		Proportion of total unions (per cent)		Number of members ('000)		Proportion of total members (per cent)	
	1978	1983	1978	1983	1978	1983	1978	1983
Under 100	39	41	11.8	12.9	2.2	2.0	0.1	0.1
100 and under 250	44	39	13.3	12.2	6.5	6.0	0.2	0.2
250 and under 500	30	25	9.1	7.8	11.0	8.9	0.4	0.3
500 and under 1,000	44	47	13.3	14.7	30.8	33.9	1.1	1.1
1,000 and under 2,000	42	41	12.7	12.9	56.4	57.7	2.0	1.9
2,000 and under 5,000	47	41	14.2	12.9	152.3	132.0	5.4	4.4
5,000 and under 10,000	26	21	7.9	6.6	186.7	149.3	6.6	5.0
10,000 and under 20,000	19	22	5.8	6.9	294.2	328.1	10.4	11.0
20,000 and under 30,000	12	13	3.6	4.1	285.9	315.2	10.1	10.6
30,000 and under 40,000	6	7	1.8	2.2	214.0	254.7	7.6	8.5
40,000 and under 50,000	6	8	1.8	2.5	266.4	363.2	9.4	12.2
50,000 and under 80,000	8	5	2.4	1.6	525.0	320.9	18.5	10.7
80,000 and over	7	9	2.1	2.8	799.3	1,013.4	28.2	33.9
Total	330	319	100.0	100.0	2,830.8	2,985.2	100.0	100.0

(a) See footnote (a) of Table 11.1.

Source: Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0).

CHART 11.a. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS, MARCH TO MAY 1982



Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0)

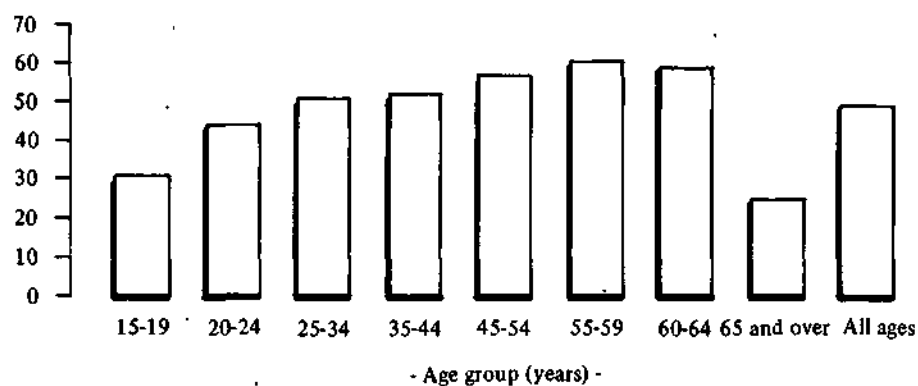
TABLE 11.3. ALL EMPLOYEES: WHETHER TRADE UNION MEMBER, INDUSTRY AND WHETHER PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE, MARCH TO MAY 1982

Industry	Member of a trade union (^{'000})			All employees (^{'000})			Proportion of all employees (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
PRIVATE									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	10.2	*	11.8	77.7	15.0	92.8	13	*	13
Mining	65.1	*	66.7	98.5	6.8	105.4	66	*	63
Manufacturing—									
Food, beverages and tobacco	81.9	25.5	107.3	132.9	43.9	176.8	62	58	61
Metal products, machinery and equipment	203.0	33.3	236.2	392.8	80.6	473.5	52	41	50
Other	161.5	80.8	242.3	302.1	169.3	471.4	53	48	51
Total	446.3	139.6	585.9	827.9	293.8	1,121.7	54	48	52
Construction	90.2	*	92.1	197.0	13.8	210.8	46	*	44
Wholesale and retail trade—									
Wholesale trade	59.2	14.3	73.5	233.2	84.4	317.7	25	17	23
Retail trade	65.2	112.1	177.3	288.2	307.2	595.4	23	36	30
Total	124.4	126.4	250.8	521.4	391.5	912.9	24	32	27
Transport and storage—									
Road transport	33.9	*	35.2	62.1	8.3	70.4	55	*	50
Other	30.7	5.9	36.6	43.7	18.9	62.6	70	31	59
Total	64.6	7.2	71.8	105.8	27.2	133.0	61	27	54
Finance, property and business services—									
Finance, insurance and services to insurance	46.7	57.2	103.9	86.5	101.7	188.2	54	56	55
Property and business services	17.2	7.3	24.5	95.1	100.9	196.0	18	7	12
Total	63.9	64.5	128.4	181.6	202.7	384.3	35	32	33
Community services—									
Health	5.2	27.5	32.7	23.4	127.3	150.7	22	22	22
Education, museums and library services	5.1	5.7	10.9	17.6	39.6	57.2	29	14	19
Other	9.7	10.5	20.2	38.4	49.4	87.8	25	21	23
Total	20.1	43.7	63.8	79.4	216.3	295.7	25	20	22
Recreation, personal and other services—									
Entertainment, etc. and restaurants, etc.	39.3	49.0	88.3	99.5	127.7	227.2	40	38	39
Other	*	*	5.9	12.5	42.5	54.9	*	*	11
Total	42.1	52.1	94.2	111.9	170.2	282.1	38	31	33
Total	926.8	438.8	1,365.5	2,201.3	1,337.4	3,538.7	42	33	39
GOVERNMENT									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	30.8	*	32.3	34.4	*	35.9	90	*	90
Other	8.8	8.0	16.8	11.4	8.6	20.0	77	93	84
Total	39.6	9.5	49.1	45.8	10.1	55.9	86	94	88
Electricity, gas and water	95.2	6.3	101.5	119.6	10.7	130.3	80	59	78
Construction	32.8	*	34.9	37.3	4.3	41.7	88	*	84
Transport and storage	116.4	11.4	127.9	129.1	14.7	143.8	90	78	89
Communication	81.8	26.4	108.2	89.1	38.7	127.9	92	68	85
Finance, property and business services—									
Finance, insurance and services to insurance	24.4	28.2	52.6	26.5	34.1	60.6	92	83	87
Property and business services	5.6	7.9	13.5	7.3	10.2	17.6	76	77	77
Total	30.0	36.1	66.1	33.8	44.3	78.1	89	81	85
Public administration and defence	162.1	49.8	211.9	227.6	106.2	333.9	71	47	63
Community services—									
Health	46.7	121.6	168.3	67.1	185.7	252.9	70	65	67
Education, museums and library services	97.8	140.1	237.9	140.3	206.2	346.5	70	68	69
Other	57.1	10.1	67.2	73.5	20.7	94.2	78	49	71
Total	201.6	271.7	473.3	280.9	412.6	693.5	72	66	68
Recreation, personal and other services	8.0	8.1	16.0	11.1	12.1	23.2	72	67	69
Other industries	12.6	*	13.1	18.7	*	21.0	67	*	62
Total	780.2	421.9	1,202.1	993.1	656.0	1,649.2	79	64	73

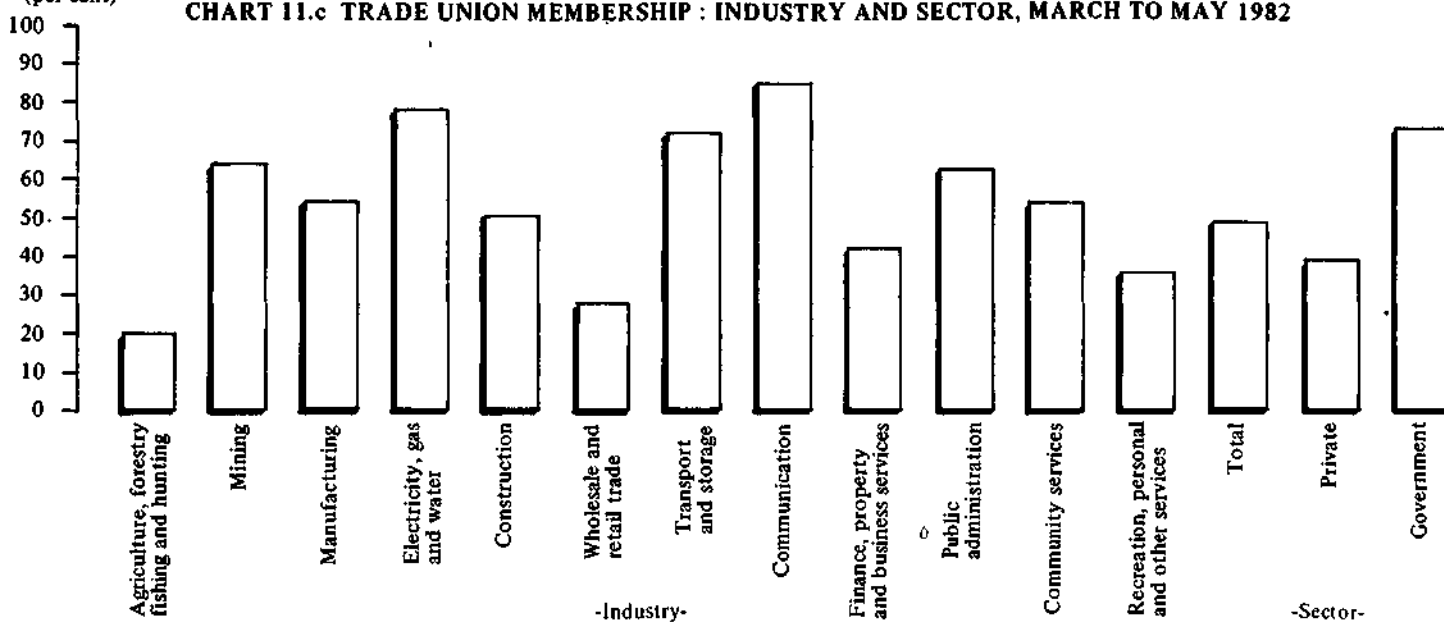
Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325 0)

CHART 11.b. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP : AGE, MARCH TO MAY 1982

Membership (per cent)



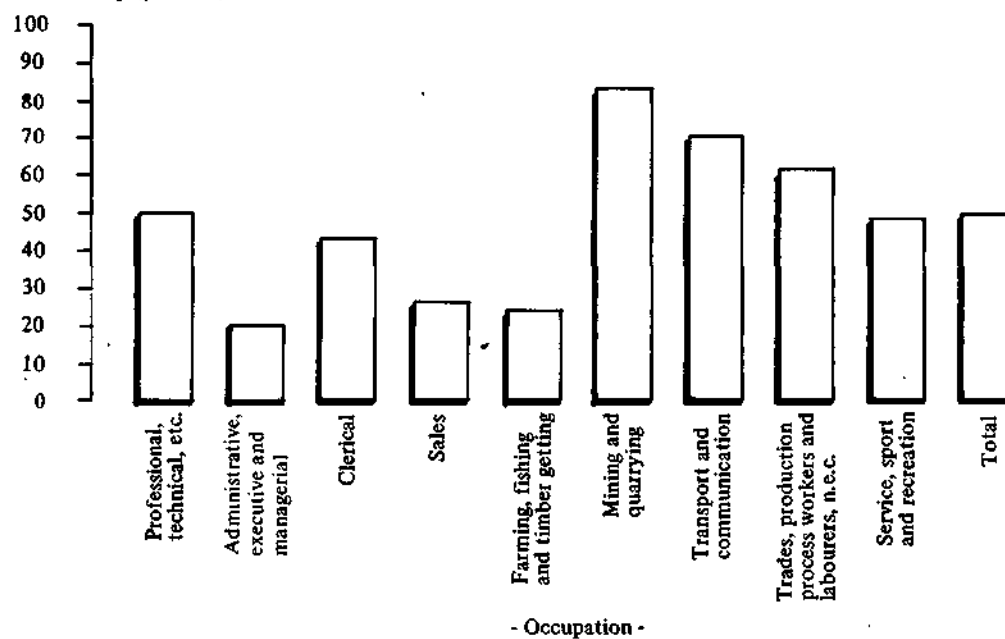
Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0)

CHART 11.c TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP : INDUSTRY AND SECTOR, MARCH TO MAY 1982

Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0)

CHART 11.d. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP : OCCUPATION, MARCH TO MAY 1982

Membership (per cent)



Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0)

**TABLE 11.4. ALL EMPLOYEES: WHETHER TRADE UNION MEMBER AND USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS
MARCH TO MAY 1982**

Usual weekly earnings (\$)	Member of a trade union			All employees			Proportion of all employees		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	—'000—						—per cent—		
Under 50	5.6	12.6	18.2	27.9	96.3	124.1	20	13	15
50 and under 100	6.6	49.7	56.2	53.6	174.1	227.7	12	29	25
100 and under 125	19.5	49.5	69.0	84.0	151.3	235.3	23	33	29
125 and under 150	17.9	48.8	66.7	71.9	127.4	199.3	25	38	33
150 and under 160	12.3	33.9	46.2	35.5	73.7	109.2	35	46	42
160 and under 170	9.7	23.7	33.4	32.6	53.0	85.7	30	45	39
170 and under 180	13.4	24.1	37.4	36.5	56.6	93.1	37	42	40
180 and under 190	19.3	34.7	54.0	56.4	70.6	127.0	34	49	43
190 and under 200	22.4	40.5	62.9	49.9	77.2	127.1	45	53	50
200 and under 220	115.5	112.0	227.4	223.8	224.2	448.0	52	50	51
220 and under 240	145.7	98.1	243.7	242.5	211.7	454.2	60	46	54
240 and under 260	206.7	80.4	287.1	334.0	178.0	512.0	62	45	56
260 and under 280	153.5	45.2	198.7	244.0	104.3	348.2	63	43	57
280 and under 300	142.1	32.4	174.5	223.9	72.2	296.2	63	45	59
300 and under 325	183.2	46.1	229.3	320.4	86.2	406.6	57	54	56
325 and under 350	104.0	29.8	133.8	175.9	42.2	218.1	59	71	61
350 and under 400	175.1	44.8	219.9	295.7	71.1	366.8	59	63	60
400 and over	325.7	40.4	366.1	601.5	63.1	664.6	54	64	55
Not specified(a)	28.8	14.1	42.9	84.6	60.2	144.8	34	23	30
Total	1,706.9	860.7	2,567.6	3,194.4	1,993.4	5,187.9	53	43	49
	—dollars—								
Average (mean) earnings	315	226	285	308	203	268			

(a) Employees who did not provide details of their earnings. These employees have been excluded from the calculations which provided the averages shown.

Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325 0)

**TABLE 11.5. ALL EMPLOYEES: WHETHER TRADE UNION MEMBER AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,
MARCH TO MAY 1982**

Educational attainment	Member of a trade union ('000)			All employees ('000)			Proportion of all employees (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
With post-school qualifications—									
Bachelor or higher degree	121.9	81.9	203.8	299.8	152.6	452.4	41	54	45
Diploma, technical or other tertiary certificate	197.9	215.4	413.2	386.0	521.9	907.9	51	41	46
Trade or apprenticeship	437.4	22.6	460.0	747.2	66.4	813.6	59	34	57
Not specified	5.7	*	7.8	10.1	4.7	14.7	57	*	53
Total	762.9	322.0	1,084.8	1,443.0	745.6	2,188.6	53	43	50
Without post-school qualifications(a)	924.7	518.0	1,442.7	1,706.1	1,194.8	2,900.9	54	43	50
Not specified	19.4	20.8	40.1	45.3	53.1	98.4	43	39	41
Total	1,706.9	860.7	2,567.6	3,194.4	1,993.4	5,187.9	53	43	49

(a) Includes persons who never attended school.

Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325 0).

**TABLE 11.6. ALL EMPLOYEES: WHETHER TRADE UNION MEMBER AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH,
MARCH TO MAY 1982**

Country of birth	Member of a trade union (^{'000})			All employees (^{'000})			Proportion of all employees (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Australia	1,186.9	616.7	1,803.6	2,303.9	1,484.4	3,788.3	52	42	48
United Kingdom or Ireland	166.9	81.2	248.0	314.1	197.4	511.5	53	41	48
Canada, New Zealand, U.S.A. or South Africa	30.5	16.8	47.3	62.8	46.5	109.3	48	36	43
<i>Main English-speaking countries</i>	<i>197.3</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>295.3</i>	<i>376.9</i>	<i>243.9</i>	<i>620.8</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>48</i>
Italy	68.1	21.4	89.5	97.4	36.5	133.9	70	59	67
Greece	24.2	18.2	42.4	33.2	26.3	59.5	73	69	71
Germany	15.9	7.9	23.8	34.3	19.8	54.1	46	40	44
Yugoslavia	42.1	23.4	65.5	56.4	31.1	87.5	75	75	75
Other	172.4	75.2	247.6	292.2	151.4	443.6	59	50	56
<i>Non main English-speaking countries</i>	<i>322.7</i>	<i>146.0</i>	<i>468.7</i>	<i>513.6</i>	<i>265.1</i>	<i>778.7</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>60</i>
Born overseas	520.1	244.0	764.0	890.6	509.0	1,399.6	58	48	55
Total	1,706.9	860.7	2,567.6	3,194.4	1,993.4	5,187.9	53	43	49

Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325 0).

**TABLE 11.7. PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK(a): WHETHER TRADE UNION MEMBER,
MARCH TO MAY 1982**

Characteristics	Member of a trade union (^{'000})			All persons looking for work (^{'000})			Proportion of all persons looking for work (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales	17.2	4.1	21.3	90.0	102.7	192.7	19	4	11
Victoria	8.6	*	9.0	63.2	62.8	126.0	14	*	7
Queensland	6.6	*	9.0	34.6	41.7	76.3	19	*	12
Other States and Territories	7.6	*	9.2	69.4	66.8	136.3	11	*	7
Age group (years)—									
15-24	11.6	*	15.0	124.1	126.9	250.9	9	*	6
25-34	12.4	*	14.6	57.0	68.5	125.5	22	*	12
35-44	7.9	*	10.1	29.1	51.3	80.5	27	*	13
45 and over	8.1	*	8.7	47.0	27.4	74.4	17	*	12
Married	19.5	5.0	24.5	98.5	132.1	230.6	20	4	11
Not married	20.4	*	23.9	158.7	142.0	300.7	13	*	8
State capital cities	23.5	*	27.0	160.7	164.3	325.0	15	*	8
Other areas	16.4	5.0	21.4	96.5	109.8	206.3	17	5	10
Total	39.9	8.5	48.4	257.2	274.0	531.2	16	3	9

(a) The definition used was different from the definition for unemployed persons used in the monthly labour force survey.

Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0)

CHAPTER 12

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

In many countries, statistics on labour are based on standard concepts and definitions recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). However, these definitions are applied by individual countries in different ways according to national circumstances with the result that the statistics are often not comparable.

For labour force statistics this problem is further compounded by the variety of collection methodologies and counting rules used in different countries. Some countries, including Australia, conduct regular household and employer surveys while others obtain their statistics as administrative by-products. The survey approach is generally preferred as it provides better coverage and a close adherence to the international recommendations.

International comparisons of labour force statistics are compiled by a number of organisations including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and ILO. These organisations make some adjustments to figures supplied by the various international statistical organisations in order to make the data more comparable and in greater conformity with ILO standards.

The following tables have been derived from the ILO, OECD and BLS and where possible, data is presented for the period 1973 to 1983. The figures given for Australia may differ slightly from that given earlier in this publication because of the adjustments made to the Australian series to allow for international comparability and to conform with ILO standards.

TABLE 12.1. ESTIMATED MID-YEAR POPULATION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1983
(Million)

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1973	13.38	211.91	108.66	61.98	56.00	52.12	54.91	22.07	8.14	2.97
1974	13.60	213.85	110.16	62.05	56.01	52.46	55.41	22.40	8.16	3.03
1975	13.77	215.97	111.52	61.83	55.98	52.71	55.83	22.73	8.19	3.09
1976	13.92	218.04	112.77	61.53	55.96	52.89	56.17	23.03	8.22	3.12
1977	14.07	220.24	113.88	61.40	55.91	53.08	56.46	23.31	8.25	3.13
1978	14.25	222.59	114.92	61.33	55.90	53.28	56.71	23.55	8.28	3.13
1979	14.51	225.06	115.88	61.36	55.95	53.48	56.91	23.79	8.29	3.14
1980	14.69	227.66	116.78	61.57	56.01	53.71	57.07	24.09	8.31	3.14
1981	14.93	229.81	117.65	61.68	56.02	53.96	57.20	24.37	8.32	3.18
1982	15.18	232.06	118.45	61.64	56.01	54.22	56.74	24.66	8.33	3.17
1983	n.a.	234.25	n.a.	61.42	n.a.	54.47	56.83	24.91	8.33	3.20

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, *Labour Force Statistics 1970-81*, OECD 1983, OECD, *Quarterly Labour Force Statistics*, 1/1984, OECD 1984.

TABLE 12.2. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS, 1973 TO 1983

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1973	61.2	57.8	63.2	55.4	60.9	55.7	45.9	56.4	62.5	n.a.
1974	61.3	57.8	62.2	54.2	60.8	55.5	46.2	57.3	63.6	n.a.
1975	60.1	56.1	61.2	52.5	60.3	54.4	46.0	56.9	64.8	n.a.
1976	59.7	56.8	61.1	52.0	59.6	54.3	46.1	56.7	64.9	n.a.
1977	59.2	57.9	61.2	51.6	59.3	54.3	46.3	56.6	64.8	n.a.
1978	58.1	59.3	61.3	51.5	59.3	54.1	45.9	57.5	64.6	n.a.
1979	57.9	59.9	61.4	51.7	59.8	53.6	46.0	58.7	65.3	n.a.
1980	58.4	59.2	61.3	51.6	58.9	53.1	46.1	59.3	65.6	n.a.
1981	58.4	59.0	61.2	50.7	55.9	52.3	45.9	59.9	65.1	n.a.
1982	57.3	57.8	61.2	49.9	54.2	52.0	45.2	57.0	64.8	n.a.
1983	55.4	57.9	61.4	49.1	n.a.	51.5	44.8	56.7	64.7	n.a.

Source: Statistical Supplement to International Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 1984.

TABLE 12.3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, PERSONS, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1983 ('000)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1973	5,901	89,429	52,590	26,540	24,860	21,380	19,550	9,276	3,971	1,145
1974	6,053	91,949	52,440	26,400	24,890	21,590	19,890	9,639	4,037	1,193
1975	6,169	93,775	52,530	26,130	25,150	21,640	20,080	9,974	4,123	1,217
1976	6,244	96,158	53,100	25,900	25,330	21,870	20,300	10,206	4,149	1,239
1977	6,358	99,009	53,820	25,870	25,450	22,140	20,530	10,498	4,168	1,258
1978	6,443	102,251	54,610	26,000	25,600	22,310	20,630	10,882	4,203	1,267
1979	6,519	104,962	55,210	26,240	25,780	22,500	20,910	11,207	4,262	1,287
1980	6,693	106,940	55,740	26,500	25,920	22,580	21,210	11,522	4,312	1,299
1981	6,810	108,670	56,320	26,630	25,980	22,690	21,380	11,830	4,326	1,315
1982	6,910	110,204	56,980	26,670	25,780	22,960	21,410	11,958	4,350	1,332
1983	6,997	111,550	58,110	26,540	25,730	22,920	21,530	12,183	4,369	n.a.

(a) Annual averages.

Sources: Statistical Supplement to International Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979, U.S. Department of Labor Statistics, May 1984; OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1970-1981; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics 1/1984; OECD, The OECD Observer, No. 127, March 1984.

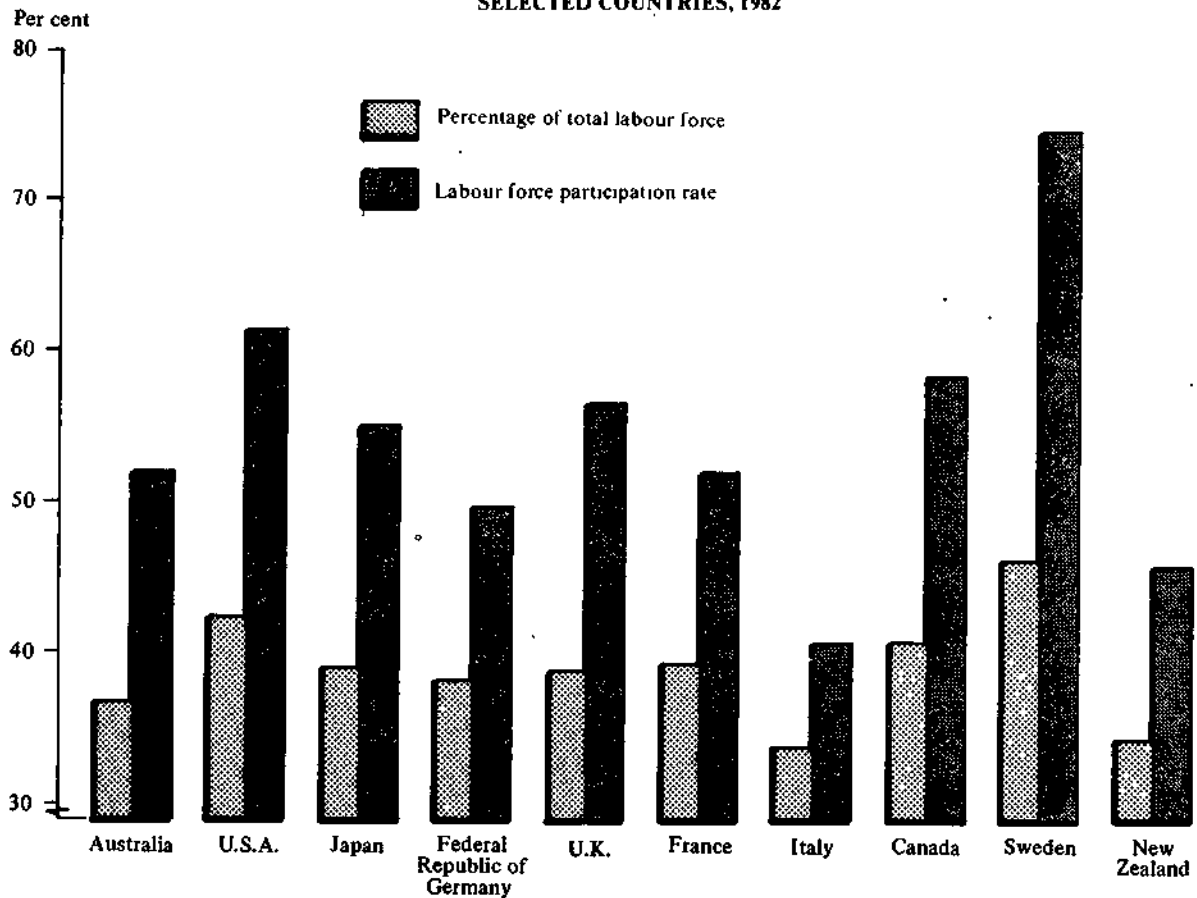
TABLE 12.4. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1983
(Per cent)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1973	62.8	60.8	64.0	55.8	62.9	56.2	47.4	59.7	64.1	n.a.
1974	63.0	61.2	63.0	55.1	62.7	56.3	47.5	60.5	64.9	n.a.
1975	63.2	61.2	62.4	54.4	63.2	57.0	47.5	61.1	65.9	n.a.
1976	62.7	61.6	62.4	53.8	63.3	57.0	47.8	61.1	66.0	n.a.
1977	62.7	62.3	62.5	53.4	63.3	57.3	48.0	61.6	65.9	n.a.
1978	62.0	63.2	62.8	53.3	63.4	56.7	47.7	62.7	66.1	n.a.
1979	61.7	63.7	62.7	53.3	63.3	57.2	47.8	63.4	66.6	n.a.
1980	62.2	63.8	62.6	53.2	63.3	56.0	48.0	64.1	66.9	n.a.
1981	62.0	63.9	62.6	52.9	62.5	55.8	48.0	64.8	66.8	n.a.
1982	61.8	64.0	62.7	53.0	61.7	n.a.	47.4	64.1	66.9	n.a.
1983	61.5	64.0	63.1	53.0	n.a.	n.a.	47.2	64.4	67.0	n.a.

(a) Annual averages

Sources: Statistical Supplement to International Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979, U.S. Department of Labor Statistics, May 1984

CHART 12.a. FEMALES : PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOUR FORCE AND LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1982



Source: The O.E.C.D. Observer, No 127, March 1984

TABLE 12.5. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1983
(Million)

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1973	5,765	85,064	51,910	26,350	24,070	20,810	18,920	8,761	3,873	1,159
1974	5,891	86,794	51,710	25,980	24,120	20,960	19,340	9,125	3,956	1,271
1975	5,866	85,846	51,530	25,230	24,000	20,730	19,470	9,284	4,056	1,223
1976	5,946	88,752	52,020	25,010	23,820	20,870	19,600	9,477	4,083	1,240
1977	6,000	92,017	52,720	24,970	23,840	21,050	19,790	9,651	4,093	1,252
1978	6,038	96,048	53,370	25,130	24,000	21,110	19,870	9,987	4,109	1,251
1979	6,111	98,824	54,040	25,460	24,340	21,120	20,100	10,395	4,174	1,267
1980	6,284	99,303	54,600	25,730	24,100	21,120	20,380	10,708	4,226	1,270
1981	6,416	100,397	55,060	25,550	23,250	20,950	20,460	11,006	4,218	1,265
1982	6,415	99,526	55,620	25,090	22,640	20,970	20,390	10,644	4,213	1,274
1983	6,300	100,834	56,550	24,600	22,280	20,890	20,410	10,734	4,218	n.a.

Sources: Statistical Supplement to International Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 1984; ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1983; OECD, Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1984; OECD, The OECD Observer, No. 127, March 1984.

TABLE 12.6. DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC SECTOR, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1983
(Per cent)

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan(a)	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.(b)	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
AGRICULTURE(c)										
1973	7.3	4.2	13.1	7.3	e 2.9	11.4	18.2	6.5	7.1	n.a.
1974	6.9	4.2	12.6	7.1	2.8	10.6	17.4	6.4	6.7	n.a.
1975	6.9	4.1	12.4	7.0	2.7	10.2	16.7	6.1	6.5	n.a.
1976	6.6	3.9	11.9	6.7	2.7	9.8	16.4	5.9	6.2	n.a.
1977	6.6	3.7	11.6	6.4	2.7	9.4	15.8	5.7	6.1	n.a.
1978	6.3	3.7	11.4	6.1	2.7	9.1	15.4	5.7	6.1	n.a.
1979	6.6	3.6	10.8	5.8	2.6	8.9	14.9	5.7	5.8	n.a.
1980	6.5	3.6	10.1	5.6	2.7	8.7	14.2	5.4	5.6	n.a.
1981	6.5	3.5	9.7	5.5	p2.8	8.6	13.4	5.4	5.6	n.a.
1982	6.4	3.6	9.4	5.5	p2.9	8.4	12.4	5.2	5.6	n.a.
1983	6.6	3.5	n.a.	5.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.5	5.5	n.a.
MANUFACTURING, MINING AND CONSTRUCTION										
1973	33.7	32.0	37.0	46.8	41.2	38.9	39.5	29.5	36.3	n.a.
1974	33.3	31.4	36.8	45.9	40.9	38.8	39.5	29.5	36.4	n.a.
1975	31.9	29.5	35.6	44.4	39.2	37.9	39.4	28.1	35.8	n.a.
1976	31.4	29.6	35.6	44.1	38.4	37.3	38.6	28.5	34.8	n.a.
1977	30.8	29.7	35.1	43.8	38.3	36.8	38.7	27.7	33.7	n.a.
1978	29.5	30.0	34.8	43.5	38.1	36.0	38.4	27.5	32.4	n.a.
1979	29.3	30.2	34.7	43.5	37.7	35.5	38.0	27.7	31.9	n.a.
1980	28.9	29.3	35.1	43.2	36.7	35.1	38.1	27.4	31.5	n.a.
1981	28.6	28.9	35.0	42.6	p34.8	34.4	37.8	27.1	30.6	n.a.
1982	27.8	27.2	34.5	p41.8	p33.8	p33.7	37.2	25.4	29.4	n.a.
1983	26.3	26.8	n.a.	p41.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24.4	29.1	n.a.
SERVICES(d)										
1973	59.0	63.8	49.9	46.0	55.9	49.7	42.3	63.9	56.6	n.a.
1974	59.8	64.5	50.6	47.1	56.3	50.6	43.1	64.2	56.9	n.a.
1975	61.2	66.4	52.0	48.5	58.0	51.9	44.0	65.8	57.7	n.a.
1976	62.0	66.5	52.5	49.2	58.8	53.0	45.0	65.6	59.0	n.a.
1977	62.6	66.6	53.3	49.9	59.0	53.8	45.5	66.6	60.2	n.a.
1978	64.2	66.3	53.8	50.4	59.2	54.8	46.2	66.7	61.5	n.a.
1979	64.2	66.3	54.5	50.7	59.6	55.6	47.1	66.6	62.3	n.a.
1980	64.5	67.1	54.8	51.2	60.6	56.2	47.7	67.2	62.9	n.a.
1981	64.8	67.6	55.3	51.9	p62.4	57.1	48.9	67.5	63.8	n.a.
1982	65.8	69.2	56.0	p52.7	p63.3	57.9	50.4	69.4	64.9	n.a.
1983	67.1	69.7	n.a.	p53.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70.1	65.4	n.a.

(a) Includes Okinawa. (b) Includes Northern Ireland. (c) Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing. (d) Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services and miscellaneous services.

Source: BLS, *Statistical Supplement to International Comparisons of Unemployment*, Bulletin 1979, May 1984.

TABLE 12.7. LABOUR FORCE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES(a), SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1983

Year(b)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1973	2.3	4.8	1.3	0.7	3.1	2.6	3.2	5.5	2.4	0.2
1974	2.6	5.5	1.4	1.6	3.1	2.8	2.7	5.3	2.0	0.1
1975	4.8	8.3	1.9	3.3	4.5	4.1	3.0	6.9	1.6	0.4
1976	4.7	7.6	2.0	3.4	5.9	4.5	3.4	7.1	1.6	0.4
1977	5.6	6.9	2.0	3.4	6.2	4.8	3.5	8.0	1.8	0.6
1978	6.2	6.0	2.3	3.3	6.1	5.2	3.6	8.3	2.2	1.8
1979	6.2	5.8	2.1	2.9	5.5	6.0	3.8	7.4	2.0	2.0
1980	6.0	7.0	2.0	2.8	6.9	6.3	3.8	7.4	2.0	2.9
1981	5.7	7.5	2.2	4.0	10.4	7.5	4.2	7.5	2.5	3.6
1982	7.1	9.5	2.4	5.8	12.0	8.5	4.7	10.9	3.1	3.9
1983	9.9	9.6	2.7	7.2	13.1	8.6	5.1	11.8	3.4	n.a.

(a) Excludes defence forces (b) Annual averages.

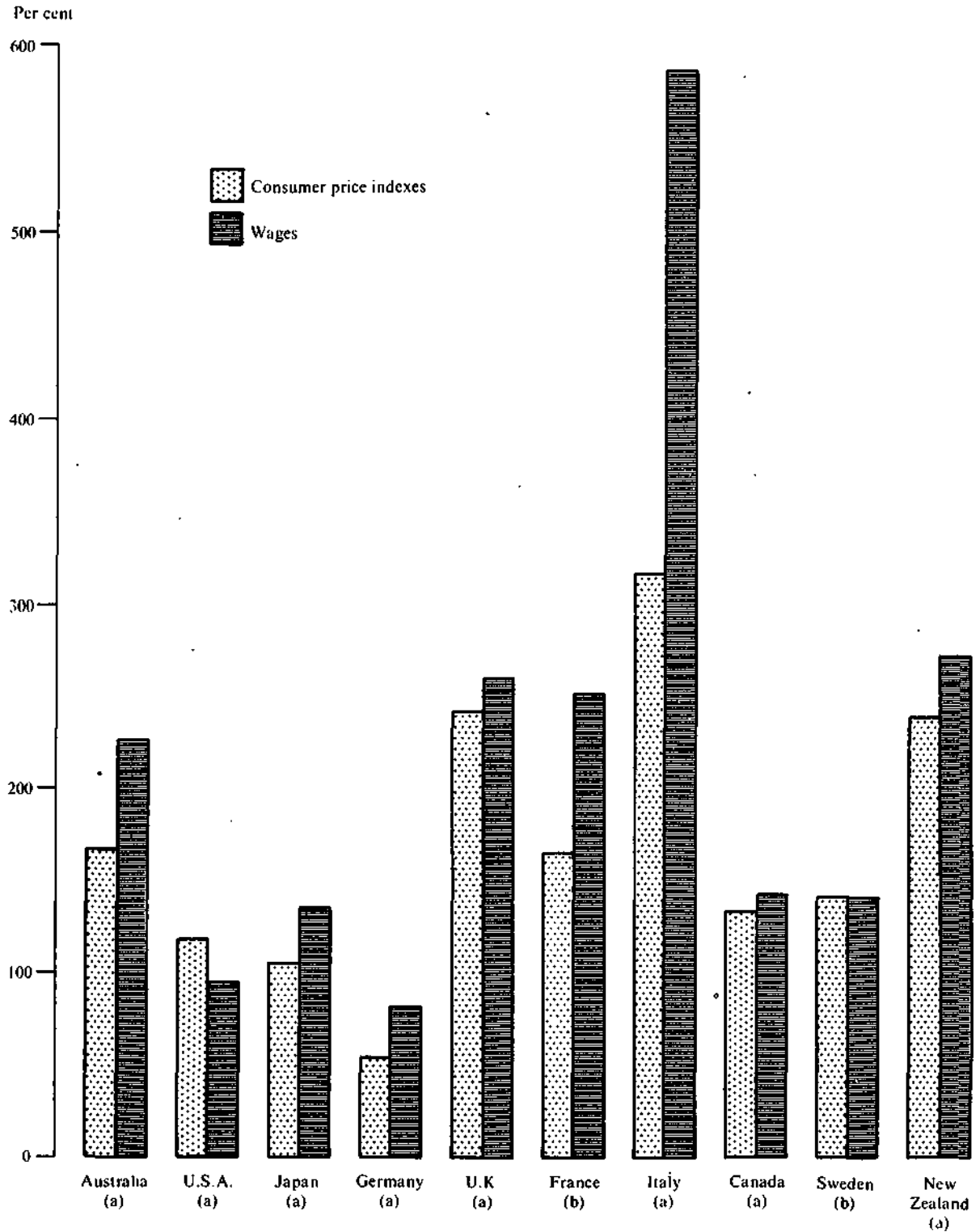
Source: Statistical Supplement to International Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979, U.S. Department of Labor Statistics, May 1984; OECD, Labour Force Statistics 1970-1981, OECD, 1984; OECD, Quarterly Labour Statistics, 1/1984, OECD, 1984; OECD, The OECD Observer, No. 127, March 1984.

TABLE 12.8. LABOUR FORCE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AGE, 1980 TO 1983

Age group	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1980										
All working ages	6.1	7.1	2.0	2.7	6.6	6.1	3.9	7.5	2.0	n.a.
15-19 years	17.1	17.8	4.2	3.5	15.7	25.9	18.4	16.2	7.7	n.a.
20-24 years	8.9	11.5	3.3	3.5	10.3	13.0	12.1	11.0	3.7	n.a.
25 years and over	3.7	5.1	1.8	2.4	4.9	4.3	1.7	5.4	1.4	n.a.
1981										
All working ages	5.8	7.6	2.2	3.6	10.1	7.0	4.3	7.5	2.5	n.a.
15-19 years	15.6	19.6	5.6	4.3	21.1	29.1	20.9	16.2	9.6	n.a.
20-24 years	8.2	12.3	3.7	5.1	15.9	15.1	13.0	11.2	4.9	n.a.
25 years and over	3.7	5.4	2.0	3.3	7.9	5.0	1.9	5.6	1.8	n.a.
1982										
All working ages	7.1	9.7	2.4	5.3	11.8	n.a.	4.8	11.0	3.1	n.a.
15-19 years	18.5	23.2	5.6	6.6	24.1	n.a.	23.7	21.9	10.9	n.a.
20-24 years	10.4	14.9	4.0	8.2	18.0	n.a.	14.2	16.8	6.0	n.a.
25 years and over	4.7	7.4	2.1	4.7	9.3	n.a.	2.1	8.4	2.3	n.a.
1983										
All working ages	9.9	9.6	2.7	n.a.	11.6	n.a.	n.a.	11.9	3.5	n.a.
15-19 years	23.6	22.4	6.3	n.a.	23.4	n.a.	n.a.	22.2	10.6	n.a.
20-24 years	14.6	14.5	4.1	n.a.	18.2	n.a.	n.a.	18.5	7.0	n.a.
25 years and over	6.9	7.5	2.4	n.a.	9.1	n.a.	n.a.	9.4	2.6	n.a.

Source: BLS, Statistical Supplement to International Comparisons of Unemployment, Bulletin 1979, U.S. Department of Labor Statistics, May 1984.

CHART 12.b. PERCENTAGE CHANGE, 1973 TO 1983, CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES AND WAGES, SELECTED COUNTRIES



(a) Wages in non-agricultural activities

(b) Wages in manufacturing

Source: I.L.O. Year Book of Labour Statistics

TABLE 12.9. INDEXES OF WAGES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES(a), SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 to 1982

Year	Australia (b)	U.S.A. (b)	Japan (c)	Federal Republic of Germany (b)	U.K. (d)	France (b)	Italy (b)	Canada (e)	Sweden	New Zealand (b)
1973	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1974	131.6	107.6	126.5	110.9	119.8	120.1	124.5	111.0	n.a.	116.0
1975	148.9	115.0	144.6	119.7	155.1	138.6	183.5	126.7	n.a.	132.5
1976	169.5	123.4	163.4	127.5	185.1	160.3	218.8	142.1	n.a.	150.5
1977	187.9	133.3	179.2	136.9	197.3	181.0	274.2	155.7	n.a.	171.6
1978	200.7	144.4	192.1	144.4	225.1	202.7	335.4	165.3	n.a.	193.3
1979	218.0	156.3	202.3	152.5	258.8	227.1	397.7	179.6	n.a.	227.3
1980	246.3	169.0	214.9	162.9	305.4	263.7	484.9	197.7	n.a.	269.6
1981	279.8	184.0	227.7	172.4	336.6	304.2	595.5	221.6	n.a.	328.3
1982	327.6	194.7	235.6	180.9	359.7	n.a.	686.5	243.5	n.a.	374.7

(a) Wages data has been converted from original monetary values to an index using 1973 as the base year = 100.0. (b) Earnings per hour. (c) Earnings per month
(d) Indexes of minimum weekly wage rates. (e) Earnings per week
Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1983

TABLE 12.10. HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1982

Year	Australia (a)	U.S.A. (b)	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany (b)	U.K. (a)(c)	France (a)	Italy (a)(d)	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand (b)
1973	36.6	36.9	42.0	42.8	45.6	44.3	38.5	n.a.	36.8	n.a.
1974	36.1	36.5	40.5	41.9	45.1	43.7	38.5	n.a.	36.8	40.1
1975	35.4	36.1	39.7	40.5	43.6	42.7	38.6	n.a.	36.6	39.8
1976	35.2	36.1	40.3	41.6	44.0	42.5	38.6	n.a.	36.3	39.5
1977	35.0	36.0	40.3	41.7	44.2	41.9	38.7	n.a.	35.9	39.4
1978	35.4	35.8	40.5	41.6	44.2	41.5	38.8	n.a.	35.7	38.4
1979	35.5	35.7	40.7	41.9	44.0	41.2	38.4	n.a.	35.7	39.0
1980	35.0	35.3	40.6	41.6	43.0	41.1	38.8	n.a.	35.6	38.9
1981	35.0	35.2	40.4	41.2	43.0	40.8	38.8	n.a.	35.4	38.6
1982	34.5	34.8	40.3	40.7	42.9	39.8	38.7	n.a.	35.6	38.7

(a) Hours actually worked. (b) Hours paid for. (c) Male employees. (d) Hours per day data converted into hours per week
Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1983.

TABLE 12.11. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, NUMBER OF DISPUTES, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1982

This table shows the total number of industrial disputes for selected countries which resulted in a stoppage of work. Extreme care should be exercised in any comparison of the magnitude and relative importance of industrial disputes because of the variation between countries in definitions, sources, scope and statistical treatment of data at country level.

Year	Australia (a)	U.S.A. (b)(c)	Japan (d)	Federal Republic of Germany (e)	U.K. (b)(f)(g)	France (h)	Italy (b)	Canada (a)	Sweden	New Zealand (b)(f)(i)
1973	2,538	5,353	3,326	n.a.	2,873	3,731	3,769	724	48	394
1974	2,809	6,074	5,211	n.a.	2,922	3,381	5,174	1,218	85	380
1975	2,432	5,031	3,391	n.a.	2,282	3,888	3,601	1,171	86	428
1976	2,055	5,648	2,720	n.a.	2,016	4,348	2,706	1,039	73	487
1977	2,090	5,506	1,712	n.a.	2,703	3,281	3,308	803	35	562
1978	2,277	4,230	1,517	n.a.	2,471	3,195	2,479	1,058	99	411
1979	2,042	4,827	1,153	n.a.	2,080	3,121	2,000	1,050	207	523
1980	2,429	3,885	1,133	n.a.	1,330	2,118	2,238	1,028	212	352
1981	2,915	2,568	955	n.a.	1,338	2,442	2,204	1,048	68	289
1982	2,060	n.a.	944	n.a.	1,528	n.a.	1,747	667	46	326

(a) Excludes disputes in which time lost is less than 10 man days. (b) Disputes may extend to many divisions. Total disputes may be less than sum of components. (c) Excludes disputes lasting less than a full day or shift. (d) Excludes disputes lasting less than half a day. (e) Includes disputes lasting less than one day only if more than 10 working days lost. (f) Excludes political strikes. (g) Includes disputes lasting less than 1 day only if more than 100 working days lost. (h) Excludes agriculture and public administration. (i) Excludes public sector conflicts.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1983.

TABLE 12.12. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, WORKING DAYS LOST, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1973 TO 1982 ('000)

Year	Australia	U.S.A. (a)	Japan (a)	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada (b)	Sweden	New Zealand
1973	2,634.7	27,948.0	4,603.8	563.1	7,197.0	3,914.6	23,419.0	5,776.1	11.8	271.7
1974	6,292.5	47,991.0	9,662.9	1,051.3	14,750.0	3,380.0	19,467.0	9,221.9	57.6	183.7
1975	3,509.9	31,237.0	8,015.8	68.7	6,012.0	3,868.9	27,189.0	10,909.0	365.5	214.6
1976	3,799.4	37,859.0	3,253.7	533.7	3,284.0	5,010.7	25,378.0	11,610.0	24.7	488.4
1977	1,654.8	35,822.0	1,518.5	23.7	10,142.0	3,665.9	16,566.0	3,307.9	87.2	436.8
1978	2,130.8	36,922.0	1,357.5	4,281.3	9,405.0	2,200.4	10,177.0	7,392.8	37.1	380.6
1979	3,964.4	34,754.0	930.3	483.1	2,947.4	3,656.6	27,530.0	7,834.2	28.7	381.9
1980	3,320.2	33,289.0	1,001.2	128.4	11,964.0	1,685.9	16,457.0	8,975.4	4,478.5	360.1
1981	4,192.2	24,730.0	553.7	58.4	4,266.0	1,495.8	10,527.0	8,878.5	209.1	245.4
1982	2,158.0	n.a.	538.1	15.1	5,313.0	2,327.7	18,563.0	5,795.4	1.6	314.4

(a) Excludes disputes involving less than six workers. (b) Excludes workers indirectly affected.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1983.

APPENDIX I

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ILO, Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1983		

APPENDIX II

TECHNICAL NOTES

Data for tables and charts included in the chapters of this publication have been obtained from a number of different sources. Information as to the method of collection, concepts and definitions used, etc. are contained in this appendix.

2. Estimates for all sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. These sources of error are defined in paragraph 51, below.

CHAPTER 1 — POPULATION

Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age: States and Territories of Australia (3201.0)

Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

3. These publications contain estimated resident populations for Australia together with statistics of births, deaths, marriages, divorces and overseas migration. In addition, the publication includes sex and age estimates of the resident population for census dates 1971, 1976 and 1981 and for the latest post-census dates.

4. The Estimated Resident Population is the official population estimates series compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population.

5. The figures at census dates 1976 and 1981 were arrived at by:

- (a) adjusting the Census Counts (Actual Location basis) to obtain counts on the basis of usual residence (Census Counts, Place of Usual Residence);
- (b) adjusting the Census Counts, Place of Usual Residence, for census under-enumeration; and
- (c) adding to the adjusted Census Counts, Place of Usual Residence, the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the census.

6. *Births and deaths* are registered in the State or Territory of occurrence which is not necessarily the State or Territory of usual or last residence of the mother or the deceased. Births and deaths are shown in the quarter or year of registration. *Natural increase* is the excess of births over deaths by State of usual residence.

7. An explanation of the 'usual residence' conceptual basis for population estimates is given in the ABS Information paper entitled *Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0), released on 29 March 1982. An ABS technical paper, *Methods and Procedures in the Compilation of Estimated Resident Population 1981 and in the Construction of the 1971-81 Time Series* (3103.0), was issued on 11 March 1983.

8. In this publication population estimates have generally been rounded to the nearest hundred. Neither rounded figures, nor unrounded figures should be assumed to be accurate to the last digit shown.

9. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)

10. This publication contains annual statistics of arrivals in, and departures from, Australia. Persons arriving in or departing from Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures.

11. *Permanent movement* consists of persons who, on arrival, state that they intend to settle in Australia (settlers) and persons who are Australian residents (including former settlers) departing permanently, i.e. those who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia. *Long-term movement* is defined as visitors arriving and Australian residents departing temporarily with the intention to stay, in Australia or abroad, respectively, for twelve months or more, together with the departure of visitors and the return of Australian residents who had stayed, in Australia or abroad, for twelve months or more. Travellers whose intended or actual period of stay is less than twelve months are classified as *short term*.

12. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. Fully enumerated strata cover all movements by sea regardless of duration of stay, all permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of more than one year. All movements by air with a duration of stay equal to or less than one year are sampled and statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

13. The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age, sex and country of birth are also imputed by reference to other related items.

Projections of the Population of Australia 1981 to 2021 (3204.0)

14. This publication contains summary results of projections of the population of Australia for the period 1981 to 2021, by age group, based on preliminary estimates of the population at 30 June 1981.

15. The Australian projections published in this publication are not intended as predictions or forecasts; they are illustrations of population growth which would occur if certain selected assumptions of future demographic trends are realised. While these assumptions are based on an examination of past demographic trends and survey data on birth expectations, there is no certainty that these assumptions and expectations will or will not be realised. No attempt has been made to incorporate in these projections possible effects of economic depressions or booms, wars, natural disasters or other significant factors of this nature.

16. Alternative projections have been provided in recognition of the uncertainty of future movements in demographic trends, and to give users a range of options. The projections in this publication are also intended to serve both as a framework and a point of departure for other organisations and individuals working in the field of population projections.

17. The projections take as their starting point the preliminary estimated resident population of Australia by sex and single year of age at 30 June 1981. The four sets of projections are based on the following assumptions:

- A: Net overseas migration to Australia 75,000 per year, net reproduction rate declining to 0.9 by 1987, and remaining constant thereafter.
- B: Net overseas migration to Australia 75,000 per year, net reproduction rate recovering to 1.0 by 1987 and remaining constant thereafter.
- C: Net overseas migration to Australia 125,000 per year, net reproduction rate as for Series A.
- D: Net overseas migration to Australia 125,000 per year, net reproduction rate as for Series B.

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0)

18. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 71 to 78, below.

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0)

19. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 64 to 70, below.

Language Survey, Australia, May 1983 (4504.0)

20. This publication contains details of the languages persons aged 15 years and over first spoke, their current usage of these languages and their understanding and usage of later acquired languages. Information is also presented on the acquisition and use of English by persons whose first language spoken was a non-English language.

21. Where English was the only language understood, no further questions were asked. Persons that first spoke English and/or non-English languages were asked about their usage of the non-English language listed *highest* on the list of languages provided. Questions were then asked on acquisition and usage of the first two acquired languages listed. The list of languages was supplied by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs.

22. *Language first spoken* is the first language spoken even if no longer used or understood. More than one language could have been reported as being first spoken. If there were two or more non-English languages first spoken, the *first non-English language first spoken* is that language spoken which is listed highest on the list of languages provided.

23. *An acquired language* is a language other than English which has been learnt either formally or informally subsequent to the establishment of a person's first language(s). Where two or more non-English languages had been acquired information on acquisition and usage was obtained in respect of only the *first and second acquired languages* listed.

24. *Usage of a language* refers to whether a person speaks, reads or writes in that language. Reading and writing usage was established by asking about the reading of books, magazines, newspapers or letters and the writing of letters or other such things. The survey did not measure whether a person could speak, read or write a language but did not do so due to lack of opportunity, need to, or other reasons. Nor did the survey attempt to determine a person's proficiency in a particular language.

25. It should be borne in mind that the responses obtained in this survey were provided by a responsible adult member of the household, answering on his/her behalf and on behalf of the other members of the household. Therefore, the answers to the questions are based on that person's perception, and the survey did not test or seek evidence of formal qualifications in respect of the acquisition and usage of languages.

Internal Migration, Australia (3408.0)

26. This publication presents information comparing usual residence with that twelve months ago of persons aged 15 years and over, to determine the number and characteristics of movers and non-movers. Information is also presented on temporary residence.

27. For the purposes of the survey, persons were classified as having moved if the address of their usual place of residence at the end of June was different from that twelve months earlier. Persons whose usual residence was at the same address on both dates, but who moved away and returned during this period, were not counted as movers.

CHAPTER 2 — THE LABOUR FORCE,

CHAPTER 3 — EMPLOYMENT,

CHAPTER 4 — UNEMPLOYMENT and

CHAPTER 5 — PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

28. Data pertaining to the labour force characteristics of the population as shown in Chapters 2-5 were obtained mainly from the ABS population survey system. The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out monthly in all States and Territories. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out either in conjunction with the labour force survey or, where the topics require personal interview or are too complex to be treated within the processing timetable of the monthly survey by means of special surveys, generally conducted once a year.

Data pertaining to job vacancies is obtained from the ABS sample survey of employers, covering vacancies in private employment and in Australian, State and local government employment.

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

29. The labour force survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

30. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

31. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

32. *Employed persons* comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

33. The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

34. *Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;
- or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

35. *Actively looking for work* includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the tables in this publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken. Since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

36. *Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more. Prior to November 1977 it comprised persons who had never had a job.

37. The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

38. *Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) duration* is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

39. *Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation.* Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. *Unemployment rates* by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.

40. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

41. The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

42. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

43. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

44. *Hours of work.* The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

45. *Persons attending school* comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.

46. *Persons not in the labour force* are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

47. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as *married or not married*. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status.

Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married.

48. The February, May, August and November issues of The Labour Force include a table showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by *status of worker*, i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers (who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week).

49. Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1978* (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1981* (1206.0).

50. Statistics on government employment presented in this publication are derived from returns obtained from government bodies.

51. Estimates are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey.
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0)

52. Data presented in this publication relate to the labour force experience of the civilian population aged 15 years and over during a given twelve month period. Information collected includes length of time people were working, looking for work or not in the labour force, the number of spells during which they were looking for work and other aspects of labour force experience. Similar data has been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1972.

53. It is impracticable to obtain information, relating to a twelve month reference period, which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the labour force survey (for which the reference period is one week). The definitions used in determining the labour force status of persons in the monthly survey depend on a detailed set of questions asked about a person's labour force activity during the reference period. For the survey of labour force experience, a person is assigned to a labour force category for each of the weeks in the year on the basis of a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms *worked* and *looked for work* are used in this survey rather than the rigidly defined terms *employed* and *unemployed* used in the monthly labour force survey.

54. Persons are classified as *working* for those weeks they reported having either worked or being on paid leave. Periods of one week or more on strike or time off without pay are excluded.

55. Persons *looking for work* comprise all those who during any week reported being out of work and looking for a job.

56. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during any week are working or looking for work as defined in paragraphs 53 and 54 above.

57. *Persons out of the labour force* are those who, during any week, were neither working nor looking for work, as defined in paragraph 53 above.

58. For the purposes of the Labour Force Experience Survey, a *job* is defined as :

- (a) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer in a particular locality; or
- (b) self employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

Transition from Education to Work, Australia (6227.0)

59. Information presented in this publication relates to attendance of persons aged 15 to 64 years at an educational institution and their labour force status in both the previous and current year. Similar data have been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1964. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the labour force survey.

60. An *educational institution* is defined as any institution whose primary role is education. Included are schools, universities, colleges of advanced education, public and private colleges, etc. A *tertiary institution* is defined as any educational institution other than school. Excluded are institutions whose primary role is not education, for example hospitals.

61. Persons are regarded as *attending an educational institution full time* if the institution which they are attending so classifies them or they consider themselves to be attending full-time.

62. *Apprentices* include only those employed persons aged 15 to 34 years who indicate in the survey that they are apprentices.

63. *Leavers* from educational institutions are persons who were full-time students at some time in the previous year but are not currently full-time students. Estimates of leavers from educational institutions for periods prior to 1982 refer only to persons aged 15-25 and differ from those shown in this publication.

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0)

64. Data presented in this publication relates to the highest educational qualifications attained by the civilian population. Information relating to the educational attainment of persons in the labour force have been collected in an annual supplementary survey since 1979. In the 1983 survey information relating to the educational attainment of persons was obtained from all civilians aged 15 and over. For persons with post-school qualifications, the information sought included field of study, and for those who did not complete their schooling, it included the age at which they left school.

65. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the labour force survey. It should be noted that there are slight differences in the estimates for labour force categories. This is due to the different sizes of the samples used and the inability to obtain from a small number of persons the additional information required for the educational qualifications survey. Although the estimation procedures take account of these factors, estimates for some characteristics will be affected.

66. *Persons with a post-school qualification* are those who had left school and answer 'Yes' to the question: 'Since leaving school have you obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification?'

67. *Classification of post-school qualifications.* Respondents indicate which one of the following groups best describes their highest qualification:

- (a) *Degree or equivalent:* a bachelor degree (including honours), a graduate or post-graduate diploma, masters degree or a doctorate;
- (b) *Trade, technical:* completion of an approved trade/technician apprenticeship or training course, other certificate or diploma in secretarial or business studies, administration, teaching, nursing, etc.;
- (c) *Other:* completion of other post-secondary education e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

68. *Classification of field of study.* Respondents with a degree, trade or technical qualification (i.e. (a) or (b) in paragraph 67, above) indicate the field of study for their highest qualification.

69. *Highest level of secondary school available* refers to the highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

70. *Still at school.* Current school attendance is recorded only for persons aged fifteen to twenty years.

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0)

71. Information presented in this publication relates to the labour force status of family members, their relationship to the family head and family composition. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are given in paragraphs 32 to 34, above.

72. A *dwelling* may contain one or more *households*, and separate households are considered to exist within a dwelling when:

- (a) a group of one or more persons considered themselves to be a separate household from others in the dwelling;
- (b) regular provision was made for groups to take meals at different times or in different rooms; or
- (c) a dwelling contained one or more lodgers, who received accommodation, but no meals; each lodger was then considered to be a separate household.

A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members. A boarder who received both accommodation and meals is not considered to constitute a separate household.

73. *Marital status* is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as *married* if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The *not-married* category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married.

74. The determination of family relationships and composition is complex, involving many factors. The following description outlines the major principles used for this survey. A *family* is defined to consist of two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head (as defined in paragraph 76, below) together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

75. The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:

- (a) the term *relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption;
- (b) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife (referred to as *married couple families*);
- (c) *other families* are families other than married couple families as defined above. In addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister;
- (d) persons are defined as *not a member of a family* if they are not related to any other member of the household in which they are living. A person is considered to be *living alone* if he or she is the sole member of a household. Thus, a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone;
- (e) the terms *usually reside* and *present* are synonymous, and refer to persons who are usually living in a household at the time of the survey.

76. The *family head* of an *other family* is the parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, it is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.

77. *Dependent children* comprise all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who are full-time students.

78. Information about families in this survey was restricted to those usual residents of private dwellings. In cases where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all family members (e.g. if a person is a member of the permanent defence forces and therefore excluded from the scope of the survey) their entire family was excluded.

Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia (6246.0)

79. This publication analyses the trends in employment, underemployment, unemployment and so-called 'hidden' unemployment over the period 1966 to 1983.

80. The source of data for tables and charts included in this publication is the ABS population survey system. References include *The Labour Force* (6203.0), *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* (6224.0), *Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work* (6222.0), *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment* (6235.0), *Persons Not In the Labour Force* (6220.0). A comprehensive explanation of survey concepts and definitions may be found in the relevant paragraphs of this Appendix.

Persons Aged 50-69 Years Ceasing Full-Time Work, Australia, May 1980 (6238.0)

81. This publication presents information about persons aged 50 to 69 years who had permanently ceased full-time work and about the retirement intentions of other persons in this age group. Such information includes age or expected age at retirement, superannuation or life insurance coverage and payments, housing arrangements and main source of income after retirement.

82. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the Labour Force Survey.

83. A person who had retired from the full-time labour force was a person who had worked in a job for 35 hours or more per week and who had permanently ceased full-time labour force activity (i.e. working full time or looking for full-time work).

Persons Retired from Full-Time Work, Australia, September 1983 (6238.0)

84. Information presented in this publication relates to persons aged 45 years and over who had retired from full-time work, and includes their age at retirement, retirement scheme coverage and type of payment derived from these schemes, housing arrangements and main source of income after retirement.

85. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the Labour Force Survey.

86. A person who had retired from full-time work was a person who had a full-time job and who had ceased full-time labour force activity (i.e. was not working full-time, was not looking for full-time work and did not intend to look for, or to take up, full-time work at any time in the future).

87. A person who retired from full-time work early was a person who retired from full-time work at the age 45 years or more but before the age of 60 years if female, or 65 years if male.

88. A retirement scheme included superannuation schemes, life assurance policies or similar schemes that provided a financial benefit when the person left full-time work.

89. A superannuation scheme was any fund, association or organisation set up for the purpose of providing financial cover for members when they retire. A life assurance policy was any endowment policy covering the life of a person which would mature when he or she left full-time work.

90. *Comparability of Series.* The scope of the May 1980 survey was restricted to persons aged 50 to 69 years compared to all persons aged over 45 years in this survey. Some estimates from the May 1980 survey related only to persons who had worked in a full-time job within the last twenty years. In addition, there have been some changes to question wording and sequencing. Care should therefore be exercised in comparing estimates from the May 1980 survey with the September 1983 survey.

91. Housing arrangements data was collected once only for each household. In some cases the information was not collected on the husband's schedule therefore could not be transferred to the wife's schedule. These cases are included in the 'not asked' category of the housing arrangement tables.

92. The differences between estimates from the May 1980 and September 1983 surveys for persons aged 50 to 69 years who had and who had not retired from full-time work may in part be due to changing economic and social circumstances, such as, part-time workers now working full-time or looking for full-time work and persons changing their intentions to look for, or take up, full-time work.

93. The May 1980 publication, *Persons Ceasing Full-Time Work* (6238.0), also included details of the retirement intentions of persons aged 50 to 69 years who had not retired from full-time work. These details were not collected in September 1983.

Superannuation, Australia (6319.0)

94. This publication presents information about whether persons were covered by superannuation, etc. schemes, and if not whether they held life assurance policies which may have been substitutes for superannuation.

95. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the Labour Force Survey.

96. Information was collected from employed persons who usually worked 20 hours or more each week in their main job, and from unemployed persons and persons not in the labour force aged 50 years and over.

97. A *superannuation* scheme is any fund, association, scheme or organisation set up for the purpose of providing financial cover for members when they retire from work. Cover may extend to members who are compelled to retire before their normal retiring age due to ill-health or incapacity to continue working (invalidity) and/or to wives and dependent children in the case of death of the member.

98. *Life assurance* is any endowment policy covering the life of a person and which matures at ages 60-65 years. For the purposes of this survey only those policy-holders who do not have superannuation cover are included. Respondents may have held more than one such policy.

99. *Manual work* comprised farming, fishing, hunting and timbergetting; mining and quarrying; most transport and communications; trades, production-process and labouring; and most service, sport and recreation occupations.

100. *Non-manual work* comprised professional, technical, administrative, executive, managerial, clerical and sales; wool classing; certain transport and communications (such as ships' officers, aircraft pilots, station-masters, postmasters, etc.) and photographic occupations.

Labour Mobility, Australia (6209.0)

101. Information presented in this publication relates to the mobility of employed persons aged 15 years and over with respect to duration of current job, number of jobs held and other information during a twelve month period. Similar data has been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1972.

102. It is impractical to obtain information relating to a twelve month period which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the labour force survey for which the reference period is one week (see paragraph 31, above). The definition of working persons in this publication differs to that shown in paragraph 32 for employed persons.

103. Persons classified as *working* comprise all those who during any week report having either worked or been on paid leave. Periods of one week or more on strike or time off without pay are excluded.

104. A *job* is defined as:

- (a) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or
- (b) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

105. *Locality.* In capital cities and major towns each suburb is considered to be a different locality.

106. A *change of job* may involve a change of employer without a change of job location; a change of location without a change of employer; or a change in both employer and location. For example, the movement of an employer's operations to premises in a different location would entail a change of job for employees who move to the new location. Promotion or transfer of an employee which involves a move to premises in a different location would also constitute a change of job. It should be noted, however, that for a person who works at different sites for the same employer (for example, a construction worker), his base of operations (i.e. his employer's office, depot, yard, etc.) is considered to be his place of work.

107. Change of usual residence includes:

- (a) *Whether changed usual residence to take up current job:* persons who had a job at February 1983 and who had changed jobs during the year were asked whether they had changed their usual place of residence to take up their job held at February 1983.

- (b) *Whether changed usual residence during most recent period of looking for work*: persons who were looking for work at some time during the year were asked whether they had changed their usual place of residence during their most recent period of looking for work. However, any persons who looked for work some time during the year who reported a change in usual residence to take up their current job were not asked whether they had also changed usual residence while looking for work.

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)

108. This publication contains results of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings which was introduced in the September 1983 quarter. The survey is designed to obtain from employers information on numbers of wage and salary earners employed each month and their quarterly earnings. It replaces the Civilian Employees series, based principally on information obtained from payroll tax returns, which was discontinued after April 1980.

109. Background information on the reasons for the introduction of the new survey is provided in *Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0) published on 8 July 1981. Further information on the differences in concepts, methodology and coverage of the old and new employment series is provided in *Information Paper: New Statistical Series: Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime* (6256.0) issued on 21 June 1984.

110. The survey is conducted by mail each quarter with data collected on monthly employment and quarterly earnings. For the first and last month of each quarter the number of persons is collected; for the mid month of each quarter, details of males and females, full-time and part-time, are collected. All wage and salary earners are included except:

- (a) members of the Australian permanent defence forces;
- (b) employees of enterprises in the private sector primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting;
- (c) employees in private households employing staff;
- (d) unpaid family helpers;
- (e) employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc.;
- (f) employees based outside Australia;
- (g) self employed persons such as subcontractors, owner drivers and consultants.

111. For the *Private sector*, a sample of approximately 20,000 private employers was selected from the ABS register of businesses to ensure adequate State and

industry representation. The statistical unit for the survey comprises all activities of an enterprise in a particular State. Each statistical unit was classified to an industry which reflected the predominant activity of the enterprise in the State. In a small number of cases where an enterprise had significant employment in more than one industry, a separate statistical unit was created for each industry. The statistical units were stratified by State industry and size of employment and a simple random sample selected for each stratum.

112. For the *Government sector*, statistical units were derived in the same way as for the private sector; data for all government units are collected in the survey.

113. *Number of employees* refers to all employees who received pay for any part of the relevant pay period. All permanent, temporary, casual, managerial and executive employees are included. Part-time and casual employees who may have worked only a few hours during the reference period are included. Employees on paid leave and those employees on workers' compensation who continue to be paid by their employer are included. Casual employees who work on an irregular basis and who were not paid during the relevant pay period, employees on leave without pay, on strike or stood down without pay for the whole of the pay period are excluded.

114. *Full-time employees* are permanent, temporary and casual employees who normally work the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation and received pay for any part of the reference period; if agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they ordinarily work 35 hours or more per week.

115. *Part-time employees* are permanent, temporary and casual employees who are not full-time employees as described above.

116. *Government employees* comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of Commonwealth, State, local and semi-government bodies engaged in providing services.

117. *Commonwealth government employees* are those employed by all government departments, agencies and authorities responsible to the Commonwealth Parliament. Those bodies jointly run by Commonwealth and State governments are classified as Commonwealth.

118. *State government employees* are those employed by all State government departments and authorities responsible to State Parliaments, including organisations for which the Commonwealth has assumed financial responsibility e.g. universities.

119. *Local government employees* are those employed by Municipalities and Shires and other local authorities created by or subject to the provisions of local government legislation such as county councils in New South Wales.

Civilian Employees, Australia (6213.0)

120. The figures generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force. They therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of the data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff.

121. The estimates in this publication, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as 'benchmark') derived for the purpose from population censuses and other sources.

122. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to benchmark dates were obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) payroll tax returns; (b) returns from government bodies; and (c) some other returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, which accounted for 85 per cent of all employees, was estimated.

123. Although the series generally measured the short-term trends in employment in the defined field reasonably well, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods. Also, increases in payroll tax exemption levels may result in a reduction in the number of businesses liable for payroll tax and, as a consequence, increase the size of the unrecorded sector for which employment has to be estimated. Such a reduction is more significant in those industries, such as retail trade, in which there is a high proportion of businesses with few employees. With an increase in exemption levels a greater degree of estimation may be required in producing employment estimates for those industries.

124. Data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

125. In all States and Territories, most employers paying wages in excess of a designated exemption level were required to lodge payroll tax returns. Certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the various Payroll Tax Acts.

126. Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) engaged in providing services.

127. The industry classification used in this publication is the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*, described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Volume 1 (1201.0).

Multiple Jobholding, Australia (6216.0)

128. Information presented in this publication relates to the nature and extent of multiple jobholding. Similar data has been collected in a supplementary survey biennially since 1965.

129. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as those used for the labour force survey.

130. *Multiple jobholders* are persons who during the survey week:

- (a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were absent because of holidays, sickness or any other reason; and
- (b) were an *employee* (i.e. employed as a wage or salary earner) in at least one of their jobs.

131. Work as an unpaid family helper or service in the reserve defence forces is not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment work for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, babysitters, etc., are not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor are those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

132. The *main job* is defined as the job at which most hours are usually worked or, where an equal number of hours are usually worked at two or more jobs, the job considered by the respondent to be the main job.

133. *Proportion of labour force* refers to the number of multiple jobholders in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

Career Paths of Persons With Trade Qualifications, Australia (6243.0)

134. Information presented in this publication enables the identification of persons with trade qualifications, including how and when they qualified, whether they had ever worked as a tradesperson, whether they use their trade skills in their current job, whether they ever left the trade, if so, when and the reason why.

135. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as those used for the labour force survey.

136. The term *employee* includes persons who, in their main job, work for wages, salary or payment in kind or without pay in a family business. *In own business* includes all persons working with or without employees in their own business whether or not it is a limited liability company.

137. *A trades qualified person* is a person aged eighteen years or more and:

- (a) who completed in Australia an apprenticeship in one of the fields of trade defined in paragraph 138, below; or
- (b) has been recognised under the Tradesman's Rights Regulation Act in the metal or electrical fields.

138. *Field of trade.* Respondents indicated which of the following best described their field of trade:

- (a) METAL, e.g. fitting and turning, welding, boiler-making;
- (b) ELECTRICAL, e.g. electrician;
- (c) BUILDING, e.g. carpentry, painting, plumbing;
- (d) FURNITURE, e.g. upholstering, cabinet making;
- (e) SERVICE, e.g. hairdressing, dental technician;
- (f) FOOD AND DRINK, e.g. cooking, butchering;
- (g) PRINTING AND ALLIED, e.g. bookbinding, hand and machine composing;
- (h) MECHANICAL, AUTOMOTIVE, e.g. motor mechanic, panel beating; or
- (i) FOOTWEAR, CLOTHING, TEXTILES, e.g. bootmaking, dressmaking.

139. *Year in which qualified.* Respondents covered by paragraph 137(a), above were asked in what year they qualified. Respondents covered by paragraph 137(b), above were asked in what year their qualifications were recognised under the Tradesman's Rights Regulation Act.

140. Employees were asked to indicate which of the following best described the use, in their main job, of those skills related to their nominated field of trade:

- (a) does not use trade skills;
- (b) works as a tradesperson; or
- (c) uses some trade skills in job.

141. For persons in own business the survey did not differentiate between categories (b) and (c) i.e. whether they worked as a tradesperson or only used some trade skills in an advisory or managerial capacity.

142. *Works as a tradesperson* in consequence comprises persons who work in own business as a tradesperson or who only use some trade skills plus employees who work as a tradesperson. Employees who only use some trade skills e.g. in supervisory roles (foremen, inspectors, etc.) or an advisory capacity (salesmen, buyers, etc.) are separately shown as *uses some trade skills*.

Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia (6222.0)

143. Information presented in this publication relates to characteristics of persons looking for work, including difficulties in finding a job, steps taken to find work, past employment experience, whether they had had offers of employment and their educational attainment.

144. The number of persons looking for work differs from the number of *unemployed persons* from the labour force survey (as defined in paragraph 34, above) in that the latter *includes* persons who are waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they have been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

145. *Persons looking for work* are defined as all persons aged 15 years and over within the scope of the survey who were not employed during the survey week (i.e. the week immediately preceding that in which the interview took place), had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and:

- (a) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
- (b) are waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then.

146. *Active steps to find work* include writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

147. *Classification of post-school qualifications* is the same as defined in paragraph 67, above.

Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82 (6502.0)

148. This publication contains final results relating to the income of individuals from the Income and Housing Survey, 1982.

149. In the survey, income was collected both on a last financial year basis (in respect of 1981-82) and on a current basis, that is at the time of interview. In addition to income, the survey collected data on housing occupancy and costs, aspects of education, trade and other qualifications, superannuation and life insurance.

150. *Total income.* Questions were asked in respect of the amount of income received from each of the following sources: wages or salary; own business, farm, profession, etc.; share in a partnership; government cash benefits; superannuation; workers' and road traffic accident compensation; interest, dividends, rent, etc.; other sources, e.g. trust or will, maintenance or alimony. Total annual income was defined as the sum of amounts received from these sources in 1981-82. Total current income was defined as the sum of amounts currently received from wages and salaries, government cash benefits, other regular payments such as superannuation maintenance, etc. and of derived weekly equivalent amounts for income received from own business, partnerships, interest, rent, dividends, etc. during 1981-82.

151. *Income from wages or salary* was defined as income from all wage or salary jobs before the deduction of tax. Workers' compensation payments (other than lump sum payments) for temporary loss of wages or salary were included. The value of items such as payments in kind, employer contributions to board or rent, gratuities and tips, etc. were not included.

152. *Income from own business, farm, etc. and income from a share in a partnership.* In both these cases, income was defined to be net of business expenses. If income had not been received in 1981-82 or a loss had been made, income from these sources was recorded as nil. Current income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1981-82.

153. *Income from government cash benefits* includes income received through programmes of assistance to aged persons, incapacitated and handicapped persons, unemployed and sick persons, veterans and their dependants, widowed and single parents, families and children; cash benefits for education; and other social security and welfare programmes. Family allowance payments are included.

154. *Income from superannuation* comprises regular payments made to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer, either directly or through a superannuation fund, insurance company, etc. Any lump sum payment received by a person on his retirement was excluded.

155. *Interest, dividends, rent, etc.* includes interest on savings, bonds, debentures, etc., dividends from stocks and shares, net income from rental of a house or other property and net royalties. Current income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1981-82.

156. *Income from other sources* comprises income from items such as private educational scholarships; maintenance or alimony; a trust or will; and an annuity. Income paid at regular intervals and received by a beneficiary under a will, settlement, deed, gift or instrument of trust was included. However, a lump sum payment from any of these sources was not regarded as income.

157. *Median income* is that level of income which divides a group of income recipients into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below it.

158. *Mean income* is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group (e.g. income recipients in a given age group) by the number in that group.

159. *Full-time and part-time workers.* Persons were classified as either full-time or part-time workers on the basis of the amount of work for which they are usually engaged, full-time work being defined as 35 hours or more per week.

Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia (6245.0)

160. Information presented in this publication relates to the methods used to obtain a job by all persons aged 15 years and over who had started a wage or salary job during the six months to July 1982. Information collected includes the steps taken to look for the job, the step which resulted in obtaining the job, whether out of work prior to starting the job or whether changed employers, and type of job obtained.

161. Definitions of the principal labour force and demographic categories are the same as for the Labour Force Survey.

162. *Persons who started a job during the six months to July 1982 (jobseekers)* are those who had started a wage or salary job lasting two weeks or more in the period from 1 January 1982 up to the time of the survey. As the survey was conducted during the two weeks following 12 July 1982, the reference period may be up to three weeks greater than six months. If more than one job was started during the period details were obtained about the most recent job started.

163. Persons starting a job are also described according to whether they were out of work prior to starting the job or whether they changed employers. Those persons who changed employers but who had a period in which they were out of work between their two employers are considered to have been out of work prior to starting their job.

164. *Method of job attainment* is determined by the respondents' answer to the question 'How did you find out that this particular job was available?' and is described according to whether an employer approached the jobseeker or a jobseeker approached the employer. In the latter case, the job is described according to whether or not the jobseeker knew that the particular job was available before approaching the employer.

165. *Active steps to find work* include writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

166. Definitions of *persons with post-school qualifications* and *classification of post-school qualifications* are given in paragraphs 66 and 67, above respectively.

Job Vacancies, Australia (Catalogue No. 6231.0)

167. Information presented in this publication refers to vacancies in private employment and in Australian, State and local government employment. The information is obtained from a survey of employers conducted on a quarterly basis.

168. All vacancies (as defined in paragraph 170) for wage and salary earners are included except those:

- (a) in the defence forces
- (b) in agriculture
- (c) in private households employing staff
- (d) for employees of private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax. These employees comprise about 15 per cent of total civilian employees.

169. Respondents included in the survey are selected from lists of private and government employers stratified by State, industry and number of employees. Employers with 1,200 or more employees are fully enumerated and a sample is selected from the remainder of employers. The total number of employers in the survey is about 3,100.

170. A *job vacancy* is a job available for immediate filling on the survey date and for which recruitment action had been taken by the employer. Recruitment action includes efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying government or private employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or organisation. Excluded are jobs available only to existing employees of the organisation. In this context the Australian Public Service and the Public Services of the States and the Northern Territory are treated as 'organisations'. Also excluded are vacancies:

- (a) of less than one day's duration
- (b) to be filled by persons already hired or by promotion or transfer of existing employees
- (c) to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial disputes
- (d) not available for immediate filling on the survey date
- (e) not available within the particular State or Territory to which the return relates
- (f) for work carried out under contract
- (g) for which no effort is being made to fill the position.

171. The *job vacancy rate* is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.

Persons Not in The Labour Force, Australia (including discouraged jobseekers) (6220.0)

172. Information presented in this publication relates to the labour force aspirations, availability for work and reasons for not seeking employment of persons aged 15 to 64 who were not in the labour force. Similar data have been collected in supplementary surveys since 1975.

173. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as those used for the labour force survey.

174. *Persons marginally attached to the labour force* are those who:

- (a) wanted to work and were available to start within four weeks; or
- (b) were actively looking for work but were not available to start work within four weeks.

175. *Persons who wanted to work and were available to start within four weeks* are those who:

- (a) in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week had taken *active steps* to find work and who were available to start work within four weeks, even though they were unable to start in survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury; or
- (b) although claiming to have looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and had not taken *active steps* to find work; or
- (c) in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week had not looked for work but in the survey answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question '*Even though you have not been looking for work would you like a full-time or part-time job?*'

176. *Persons who are actively looking for work but are not available to start work within four weeks* are those who in the four weeks up to the end of survey week had taken active steps to find work but were not available to start work in survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury or within the four weeks following the interview.

177. *Active steps to find work* include writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency, advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

178. *Discouraged jobseekers* are those persons who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks but whose main reason for not taking active steps to find work was that they believed they would not be able to find a job for any of the following reasons: considered by employers to be too young or too old; language or racial difficulties; lack the necessary training, skills or experience; no jobs in their locality or line of work or no jobs at all available.

CHAPTER 6 — AWARD RATES, EARNINGS AND INCOME

179. Data pertaining to earnings and wages have been obtained from a number of sources. Data on the distribution of weekly earnings of wage and salary earners are a product of the ABS population survey. Information on average weekly earnings is obtained from regular surveys of employers. Indexes of award rates of pay are derived from information provided in industrial awards, determinations and agreements.

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (6302.0)

180. The survey of average weekly earnings is designed to obtain from employers, information on earnings in respect of a specified payweek each quarter, and replaces the average weekly earnings series based principally on information from payroll taxes. Background information on the reasons for the change from the payroll tax data to a direct collection is given in *Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0) published on 8 July 1981. A summary of the main differences in concepts, methods and coverage of the old and new earnings series is given in a further publication, *Information Paper: Average Weekly Earnings—New Series to Replace Former Payroll Tax Based Series* (6336.0) issued on 24 March 1982.

181. *Reference period* refers to the last pay-period ending on or before a specified date. For December quarter 1983 the date was 18 November 1983. If the operations of the establishment(s) covered by the return were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., during the reference period, particulars for the previous normal pay-period were obtained.

182. *Employees* comprise male and female wage and salary earners who received pay for the reference period.

183. *Full-time employees* are those who work the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation and who received pay for any part of the reference period; if agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they ordinarily work 30 hours or more a week. *Full-time* employees temporarily on short-time, or who began or ceased work during the reference period, are included. Some employees, who were paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours (e.g. aircrews, teachers, university lecturers), are classified as full-time if they worked the normal scheduled hours for a full-time week.

184. *Adults* are employees 21 years of age or over and those employees who are under 21 years of age but are paid at the full adult rate for their occupation.

185. *Weekly total earnings* refers to earnings of employees in the reference period, before taxation and any other deductions, e.g. superannuation, board and lodging, have been made. Earnings comprise overtime earnings, ordinary time earnings, shift allowances, penalty rates, commission and similar payments, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave, long service leave and paid holidays taken during the reference period. Retrospective pay or pay in advance, annual leave loadings and other bonuses not related to the reference period are excluded.

186. *Weekly ordinary time earnings* refers to that part of *weekly total earnings* attributable to award, standard or agreed hours of work. Included in relation to these hours are shift allowances, penalty rates, commissions, bonuses and incentive payments, and one week's proportion of payments for annual and other leave taken during the reference period.

Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0)

187. *The Award Rates of Pay Indexes* are produced monthly and are designed to measure trends in minimum rates payable under awards.

188. The current series of *Award Rates of Pay Indexes* which replaced the previous series of *Wage Rates Indexes* in September 1982 is based on the occupation structure existing in May 1976 and covers full-time adult wage and salary earners whose rate of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards. The old series it replaced had become increasingly unrepresentative, as it was based on the occupation structure existing in 1954, and excluded awards relating solely or mainly to salary earners.

189. *Award Rate of Pay*. The award rates used in the compilation of the indexes are those prescribed for a full week's work (excluding overtime). These rates generally consist of the base rate and any allowances or loadings that are applicable to *all* workers under a specific award designation. In some awards included in the indexes, regarded as paid rates awards, the award rate is set to absorb likely over-award payments.

190. In the majority of cases the rates are prescribed in awards or determinations of Federal or State industrial arbitration authorities or in collective agreements registered with them. Rates prescribed in unregistered collective agreements are used where these are significant in the particular industries to which they refer.

191. *Wage and salary earners*. The coverage of the indexes is confined to full-time adult wage and salary earners whose rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards, etc. For the benefit of users, separate indexes have been produced relating to wage earners only (which are broadly comparable with the scope and coverage of the old *Wage Rates Index*). In order to produce separate indexes for wage earners and wage and salary earners it was necessary to devise some arbitrary means of distinguishing between the two. For the purposes of constructing these separate indexes, the following definitions have been adopted:

- (a) *wage earners*—those engaged mainly in manual work and/or employed in blue collar occupations. Remuneration for wage earners is usually stated in terms of a weekly wage.
- (b) *salary earners*—those engaged mainly in non-manual work and/or employed in white collar occupations. Remuneration for salary earners is normally stated in terms of an annual salary.

192. *Standard weekly hours of work* relates to the number of hours per week prescribed in awards, etc. for full-time workers in particular occupations. For certain occupations (e.g. teachers, university lecturers) no specific hours are prescribed. Therefore indexes of hourly award rates of pay have been compiled for wage earners only.

Consumer Price Index, Australia (6401.0)

193. The CPI measures quarterly changes in the price of a 'basket' of goods and services which account for a high proportion of expenditures by metropolitan wage and salary earner households.

194. A major review of the CPI was recently completed and its results incorporated in the tenth CPI series introduced in the June quarter 1982 issue of this publication. Details of the review are contained in *ABS Information Paper: Review of the Consumer Price Index* (6450.0).

195. Further information about the CPI is contained in a booklet entitled *A Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (6440.0) which is available from the ABS on request.

Prices

196. Prices of goods and services included in the CPI are generally collected quarterly. However, some important items are priced monthly or more frequently (e.g. bread, fresh meat and fish, fresh fruit and vegetables, petrol, alcohol and tobacco) and a small number annually (e.g. seasonal clothing, local government rates and charges).

197. The bulk of items for which prices are collected quarterly are priced at the middle of the mid-month of the quarter (i.e. in August, November, February and May), but, to facilitate a more even spread of the field collection workload, some goods and services are priced in the first and third months of each quarter. Items priced in the third month are generally those subject to price changes at discrete points of time (e.g. electricity and postal charges, milk); in these cases information is obtained of any changes in price during the quarter so that a weighted average price for the whole quarter can be calculated.

Weighting pattern

198. There are 105 *expenditure classes* (that is, groupings of like items) in the tenth series CPI and each expenditure class has its own weight, or measure of relative importance. In calculating the index, price changes for the various expenditure classes are combined using these weights.

199. Changes in the weighting pattern have been made at approximately five-yearly intervals to take account of changes in household spending patterns. The CPI now comprises ten series of price indexes which have been linked to form a continuous series. The tenth series (that is, the current series), which was introduced in the June quarter 1982, has a weighting pattern based, in general, on estimated household expenditure in 1979-80.

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia (6310.0)

200. Supplementary surveys, based on the population survey have, in recent years, been conducted throughout Australia every August to obtain information about the weekly earnings of wage and salary earners. For the sake of brevity in the survey data, wage and salary earners are referred to as employees.

201. *Weekly earnings* refers to the amount of 'last total pay' prior to the interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment was made for any back payment of wage increases or pre-payment of leave etc.

202. *Median weekly earnings* is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, and linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.

203. *Mean weekly earnings* is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

204. The *main job* is defined as the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week (i.e. the week before the interview week). The *second job* is defined to include all remaining jobs, in which some hours were worked during the survey week. A person who held more than one job as an employee is classified to the industry and occupation of the main job.

205. *Hours paid for* refers to the number of hours for which an employee was paid and not necessarily to the number of hours actually worked (e.g. an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which he was paid).

206. *Hours worked* refers to actual hours worked during the survey week, not necessarily hours paid for.

207. *Full-time employees* are those who *usually* work 35 hours a week or more (in all jobs) and others who, although usually part-time employees, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. It should be noted that some full-time employees may have worked or been paid for less than a full week. *Part-time employees* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

208. For the purposes of the survey persons are classified as having a second job if, during the survey week, they:

- (a) worked in a second job; and
- (b) were employed as a wage or salary earner in both of their jobs.

209. Service in the reserve defence forces is not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment work for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., are not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also hold another job of a different kind; nor are those who work for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0)

210. This survey is conducted annually in respect of a pay period in May. The survey is based on a sample of employers who in turn randomly select employees in accordance with instructions supplied by the ABS. The data presented provides information on the distribution and composition of earnings as well as averages.

211. *Weekly earnings* refers to gross earnings before taxation and other deductions have been made. It comprises *overtime earnings*, which refers to payment for overtime hours as defined above, and *ordinary time earnings*. It includes one week's proportion of payments made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly and paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period. Pay in advance, retrospective pay and annual or periodic bonuses etc. are excluded.

212. *Ordinary time earnings* refers to that part of weekly earnings which is attributable to *ordinary time hours*. It comprises *payment by measured result, award or agreed base rate of pay and other earnings* (excluding overtime).

213. *Ordinary time hours* refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which are part of standard hours, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long-service leave taken during the specified pay-period.

214. *Payment by measured result* refers to payment by incentive, piecework, task bonus, commission, etc.

215. *Award or agreed base rate of pay* refers to the award, etc. rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for, and includes all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.

216. *Other pay* refers to ordinary time earnings not included in payment by measured result nor in award or agreed base rate of pay described above. It includes attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

217. *Full-time and part-time employees*—For definitions refer to paragraph 183, above.

218. *Non-managerial employees* are defined to include minor supervisory employees, leading hands, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. They exclude *managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff*, generally defined as those employees (a) who were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or (b) who, although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments). For some occupations in government employment, such as school teachers and nurses, there is no general payment for overtime. In these cases, managerial, etc. staff were determined according to the degree of supervision exercised or in relation to the pay structure of associated administrative employees.

219. *Standard (or rostered) weekly hours* refers to the number of hours constituting a full week's work for the specified pay-period.

Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82 (6502.0)

220. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 148 to 159, above.

CHAPTER 7 — NON-WAGE BENEFITS

Employment Benefits, Australia, February to May 1979 (6334.0)

221. In association with the August 1983 Labour Force Survey information was obtained on a range of employment benefits provided by employers to employees (wage and salary earners).

222. An *employment benefit* was defined as a concession, allowance or other privilege, etc. received in addition to wages or salary and award, etc. minimum provisions under which a person was employed in their main job. Not all benefits were received direct from the current employer. Some benefits may have been received from other sources by employees as a result of their employment in a particular occupation or industry. Such benefits, e.g. a concession air fare granted by an airline to a travel agency employee, have been included in the tables where appropriate. All types of wage and salary payments, including bonuses, payments for leave of various kinds and overaward payments, as well as emoluments received in accordance with award, etc. provisions (e.g. safety clothing) were not considered to be benefits for the purposes of the survey. For definitions of employment benefits, see *Employment Benefits, February to May 1979 (6334.0)*.

223. The mere availability of or entitlement to a benefit (as defined) was not sufficient reason for its inclusion in the tables in this publication; only those benefits which were used or taken up were counted.

Superannuation, Australia (6319.0)

224. For details of this publication see paragraphs 94 to 100, above.

Annual and Long-Service Leave, Australia, May 1979 (6317.0)

225. In May 1979 a supplementary survey was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the amount and timing of paid annual leave and long-service leave taken by employees during the period May 1978 to April 1979. Other types of leave, such as study or sabbatical leave, sick leave, maternity leave, etc., and unpaid leave, were not included in the survey. A similar survey was conducted in 1974.

226. *Annual leave* (also referred to as recreation leave, holiday leave, vacation leave) was a period (usually four weeks) of paid absence from work for leisure or recreational purposes to which an employee becomes entitled each year after a continuous period of service with one employer or in an industry, as specified in awards, etc.

227. *Long-service leave* (or furlough) was a period of paid absence from work to which an employee becomes entitled after a number of years of continuous service with one employer, or in an industry, the initial entitlement usually being three months after 10 or 15 years service, as specified in Federal or State legislation.

228. Payments in lieu of leave (e.g. to casual workers or on termination of employment) were not regarded as leave.

229. *Weeks taken.* In recording the amount of leave, separate periods of the same type of leave taken by individual respondents within each month were aggregated. (It should be noted that the category 'less than one' includes persons who did not take leave because their period of service with an employer or in one industry was not long enough to qualify them for an entitlement.) The number of weeks in any month was calculated as follows:

<i>Consecutive working days absent in any month</i>	<i>Recorded as</i>
0, 1 or 2	less than one week
3-7	1
8-12	2
13-17	3
18-22	4
23 and over	5

When leave continued from one month into the next, the period of leave taken in each of the months was counted separately. The total amount taken for the period May 1978 to April 1979 is the sum of the amounts taken in each month, as defined above.

230. *Employees* were for the purposes of this survey persons who were employed wage and salary earners at the time of the survey, regardless of their labour force status during the reference period, May 1978 to April 1979. Persons who were wage and salary earners during the reference period but not at the time of the survey, and who took paid annual or long-service leave during the reference period have been excluded.

CHAPTER 8. HOURS OF WORK AND WORK PATTERNS

231. Data pertaining to working hours arrangements have been obtained from the ABS population survey system, which is discussed earlier in this Appendix. Data on overtime hours worked are a product of the ABS sample survey of employers.

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

232. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 29 to 50, above. For definition of hours worked see paragraph 44.

Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0)

233. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 210 to 219, above.

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)

234. The ABS conducts a quarterly survey of employers to obtain information about overtime hours worked and the number of people who worked overtime during a specified survey week. The survey is generally conducted in respect of the last week of the pay-period ending on, or before the third Friday of the survey month. It should be kept in mind that the statistics presented may display short-term or seasonal fluctuations from quarter to quarter.

235. *Overtime* is time worked in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work for which payment is received. Excluded is any overtime for which employees would not receive payment, e.g. unpaid overtime worked by managerial, executive, etc., staff, normal shiftwork and standard hours paid for at penalty rates.

236. *Overtime hours* represent the number of hours of overtime actually worked. Respondents were instructed not to convert overtime hours to their ordinary time equivalent. For example, 100 man-hours of overtime paid for at time and a half and 20 man-hours at double time would be counted as 120 hours, not 190.

237. *Average hours of overtime per employee working overtime* is calculated by dividing total overtime hours worked in a particular group (e.g. industry, State or Territory) by the number of employees who worked overtime in the same group.

238. *Average hours of overtime per employee in the survey* is calculated by dividing total overtime hours worked in a particular group by the total number of employees in the same group (including those who did not work overtime).

239. *Number of employees* is the number on the payroll on the last day of the pay-period ending on or before the survey date. *Included* are persons on paid leave, (recreation leave, sick leave, long service leave, etc.). *Excluded* are persons on leave without pay, and persons on strike, locked out or stood down as a result of an industrial dispute, for the whole of the reference period.

Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February to May 1981 (6338.0)

240. During the period February to May 1981, a special household survey was conducted to obtain information about the different types of working patterns of employed persons, including details about nightwork, shiftwork, weekend work and days in the week usually worked. Similar information was contained in two separate publications in 1976. For further information see, *Work Patterns of Employees, Australia November 1976* (6328.0) and *Evening and Nightwork Australia, November 1976* (6329.0).

241. A *nightworker* was defined as an employed person who in any one of the four weeks prior to the survey date worked a total of 15 hours or more between 7.00 p.m. and 7.00 a.m. in either their main or second job. ('Main job' was defined as the job in which respondents usually worked the most hours.)

242. *Other workers* (i.e. 'day' workers) were, therefore, persons who did not work the hours described in paragraph 241 above.

243. *Shiftworkers* were employees who in the four weeks prior to the date of the interview worked two or more different work shifts; for the purposes of this survey, work shifts were two or more distinct periods of work

within a 24-hour day between which employees were regularly rotated. Persons who worked fixed hours, i.e. those who did not work rotating shifts whether during the day or at night, were not classified as shiftworkers. Persons who, in establishments working several 'shifts', worked the 'night shift' only were, therefore, not classified as shiftworkers but were generally classified as nightworkers.

244. *Weekend workers* were persons who usually worked at some time on either Saturdays or Sundays (or both). However, those persons for whom any regular working period ended early on Saturday morning or started late on Sunday night were generally not included as weekend workers.

245. *Ordinary time* is defined as nightwork during award etc. agreed or standard hours of work. *Additional time* is defined as nightwork after award etc. agreed or standard hours have been worked. Figures for hours of nightwork refer to those hours in which respondents were nightworkers and is not necessarily their usual hours of nightwork.

246. *Multiple Jobholders* were persons who usually worked in two or more jobs each week and who were employed in at least one of their jobs as wage or salary earners.

247. Employees working *flextime* were able, within limits, to choose to some extent the times at which they started and/or finished work each day, while still working the award or agreed hours on average over a longer period.

248. It should be noted that some of these groups of persons are not necessarily mutually exclusive and the same data have not been obtained for all of them, e.g. employees who worked rotating shifts were not asked whether they worked on weekends. The inter-relationships between the various groups are shown in the diagram on page

Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)

249. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 250 to 254, below.

CHAPTER 9 — WORK PREFERENCES AND JOB SATISFACTION

Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)

250. A special household survey was conducted during the period March to May 1982 to obtain information about certain aspects of the working arrangements of employees and their preferences for any changes to them. This information includes details of usual working arrangements (e.g. 5 day week, 19 day fortnight, etc.) control over working arrangements and/or start and finish times, preference for permanent or casual employment and more or less work.

251. For the purposes of this survey, a *permanent* worker was defined as an employee who was entitled to paid holidays or sick pay in his/her main job. A *casual* worker was therefore an employee who was not entitled to paid holidays or sick pay in his/her main job. Similar definitions applied in relation to employees' preferred mode of employment.

252. Employees who preferred to *work less* were those who, given the opportunity, would have preferred to work less hours and receive commensurately less pay. Similarly those who preferred to *work more* would have preferred to do so on the understanding that they would earn commensurately more pay, and those who preferred to *work the same hours* expected to continue earning the same amount of pay.

253. Employees who *had, or preferred, some say in start/finish times* (and/or usual working days arrangement), were those able, or who preferred, within limits, to choose the times (and/or days) when they worked, e.g. 'flextime', flexible working hours, respectively.

254. Employees who *preferred tapered retirement* wanted to work less than their current usual total working time in the period immediately preceding their retirement by working either fewer weeks per year, fewer days per week or fewer hours per day.

Working Conditions, Australia, February to May 1979 (6335.0)

255. Working conditions was one of a number of topics included in a sample survey conducted throughout Australia during the period February to May 1979. The survey was designed to obtain employees' attitudes to, or opinions about, selected aspects of their working conditions.

256. Questions concerning working conditions were asked only of persons who at the time of the survey were employed wage or salary earners (employees) and who usually worked at least 20 hours a week. Respondents were interviewed personally. Demographic and labour force characteristics were as reported by employees at the time of the survey.

257. For the purposes of the survey *working conditions* were those aspects of the working situation which directly affected employees and had an influence on their overall satisfaction with their jobs.

258. The aspects of the working situation included in the survey were not an exhaustive list, but a selection of those considered to have a significant influence on the working lives of employees. The attitudes of employees to individual aspects of work were assessed by classifying their responses on the basis of frequency of occurrence or degree of satisfaction.

259. *Overall level of job satisfaction* was as given by the employee in response to a direct question on overall feelings about the job.

CHAPTER 10 — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0)

260. The ABS publishes monthly, quarterly and annual statistics of the number of industrial disputes, the number of workers involved and working days lost in industrial disputes. The quarterly and annual statistics are also classified according to duration, cause and method of settlement.

261. The statistics refer only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more *at the establishment where the stoppages occurred*. Workers involved include wage and salary earners only who are directly and indirectly involved in disputes. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of stoppages of work (as defined).

262. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual workers involved on any one day. Generally the *total* number of workers involved for each quarter will equal the sum of the *total* number of workers involved in the first month of a quarter plus the number of workers *newly* involved in the second and third months (6321.0). Differences between monthly and quarterly aggregates can occur due to temporary cessations in the first month of the quarter of stoppages resuming in subsequent months. Workers re-involved in this type of dispute are not classified as workers *newly* involved in stoppages in the second quarter in which the dispute occurs.

263. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but having a common cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State is counted as a separate dispute in each State and in the total for Australia.

264. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

265. Estimates for 1972 to 1979 are based on estimates of employees as published in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0). As this series was suspended from April 1980, estimates from 1980 have been calculated by using estimates of employees from the labour force survey, and in particular employees in the water transport industry.

CHAPTER 11 — TRADE UNIONS

266. Data pertaining to trade unions have been obtained from two sources. Data on wage and salary earners who were members of a trade union are a product of the ABS population survey. Data on membership and area of operation of trade unions have been obtained from returns by individual trade unions.

Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0)

267. During the period March to May 1982 a survey was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the membership of trade unions and employee associations and various characteristics of members and non-members. A similar survey was previously conducted in November 1976.

268. A *trade union* (or employee association) was defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which included the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.

269. For the purposes of this survey a *part-time* employee was one who usually worked less than 35 hours per week.

270. Although some persons may be union members in their second job only, the classifications shown were for the employee's main job where applicable. Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC) 1978 and occupation according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1981* (1206.0).

Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0)

271. The figures presented in this publication have been compiled from questionnaires completed by individual trade unions in respect of their membership at the end of December each year.

272. The published number of reporting trade unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations and mergers of unions, unions ceasing to operate, new unions being formed, existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the definition of a trade union and existing unions reporting for the first time. For the purpose of these statistics a *trade union* is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members. Non-operating unions or branches, i.e. those with no members at the date of collection, are not included in the statistics.

273. The *total membership* of the reporting trade unions represents the aggregate of the membership of individual unions; persons who are members of more than one union are therefore counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known. Members of unions working overseas are excluded from the reported membership data. Membership figures may be affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by different unions or by the same union at different times.

274. *Proportion of total employees.* The approximate percentages of wage and salary earners in employment (i.e. employees) who were members of trade unions are shown in Table 3. Estimates for 1976 to 1979 are based

on estimates of employees as published in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0). As this series was suspended from April 1980 the proportions of total employees shown for 1980 and subsequent years have been calculated from estimates of employees from the labour force survey published in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). The percentages shown should be regarded as giving only a broad indication of the extent of union membership among employees, because they are based on estimates of *employed* wage and salary earners and the degree of unemployment of reported union members will affect the percentages for a particular year and comparisons over time.

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